



THE
W I S D O M
O F
Looking Backward , &c.



Sach. 272/1

THE

WISDOM

OF

Looking Backward, &c.

B^{CL}

THE
WISDOM
OF

Looking Backward,

To Judge the Better of

ONE SIDE and T'OTHER

By the SPEECHES, WRITINGS, ACTIONS,

And other Matters of Fact on

BOTH SIDES,

For the Four Years Last Past.



L O N D O N :

Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford-Arms* in
Warwick-Lane. MDCCXV.

W 1310 A

6

London

To the Hon. the Lord

of the Great Council

of the Kingdom of Great Britain

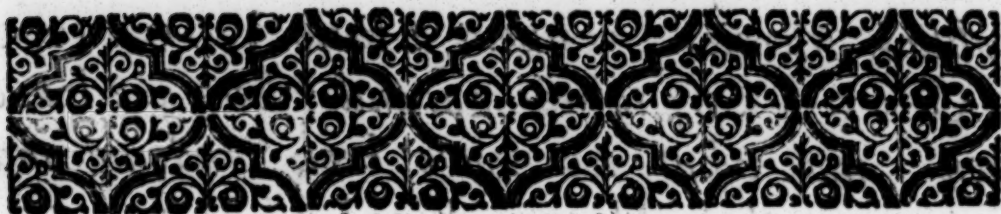
And other Members of the

House of Commons

in the Town of London



Printed by J. B. Nichols, at the Office of the
General Printing Office, in the Strand



THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.

If we look forward only, we have indeed a comfortable Prospect of Peace and Happiness to this Church and Nation; a Wise and Good King, a Faithful and Experienced Ministry, a free Choice of Parliament, a growing Set of sober Prelates, and even the Common People in great Measure returning to a sound Mind: And then to secure all these Blessings, we have an Excellent Prince and Princess, branching out into a flourishing Royal Family, sufficient to restore Sense and Reputation to the abused Names of Hereditary Right and Lineal Succession.

But we can hardly Value or Preserve these Publick Mercies, without a little LOOKING BACKWARD, to see how and where we have been, and what we have been Undoing and Doing, for these Three or Four Last Years. — How near our Danger, how wonderful our Escape, how unpardonable, if we still catch at a Yoke that is cast off, and again entangle our selves in a broken Snare!

Upon this View, I presume, the Writer put this Inscription over his following Collections, THE WISDOM OF LOOKING BACKWARD: And he seems to have intended a Preface of some Historical Observations, to prove, That all Human Policy is founded on the Experience of Times, and Things, and Men. — That to err after that Experience, is to sin against Knowledge, and to be a State Reprobate. — That Judgment upon Memory makes the discreet Person, and the like Remembrance and practical Reflexions make the wise Nation and People. — While Stupidity and Forgetfulness must be to One and All, Ruin and Destruction.

The Author appears an Honest Diligent Englishman, who amidst the Alarms of Danger on the One Side, and the real Effects of it felt by the Other, was resolv'd to look about him, and discover
cover

cover, if possible, from which Side the Danger came. And so to set Things on each Side in the better Light, he placed them One over-against the Other, and by Turns review'd them Both, that by comparing them together, he might be the better able to determine Himself, and to satisfy Others.

From the plain Matters of Fact so given in Evidence, the Result of his own Judgment seems to have been, That the One Side assum'd a Name of the Church, and made no Conscience of it, but were Agents or Tools in a Political Work of supplanting a good Ministry, abusing a good Queen, and inflaming a rash Clergy, and infatuating the Common People, so to break short a glorious War, to divide a firm Alliance, to huddle up a fatal Peace, to throw away Spain and the Indies, to restore the exorbitant Power of France, and to build a Bridge for the Pretender, before they call'd him over. — He thought the Other Side, for the most Part, a good old Sort of Sober Sensible Men, who were all along for the Honour of the Monarchy, the Peace of the Church, and the true Interest of their Countrey, not to be secured without securing the Protestant Succession.

He seems to have been mistaken in one Thing, ~~that~~ After the Peaceable Accession and Settlement
of

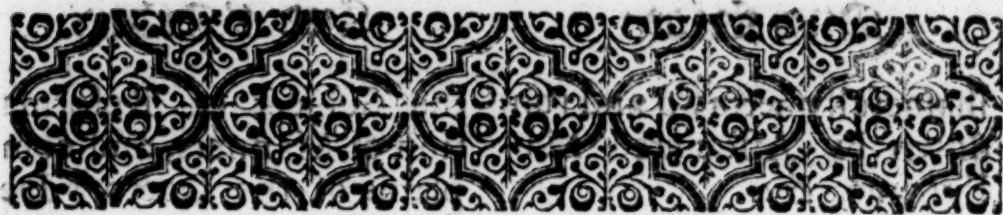
iv The PUBLISHER, &c.

of King GEORGE, he expected that the One Side and t'Other would unite together in Loyalty and Obedience, and peaceable Affection to the Church and Crown ; or if any Difference, that One Side, which had been hitherto behind the Other, would be more eager to gain up their lost Ground, and appear the most forward of any in this Court, and the present Administration. —

In this He was mistaken : They who were the most obnoxious, are still the most desperate, and especially among the Younger Clergy : But this he could not foresee, and therefore may be excus'd, upon Account that his Collections were well meant, and may do good.



THE



T H E
W I S D O M
O F
Looking Backward.

One Side :

And t'Other.

T H E *Communication of Sin.* A Sermon preach'd at the Affizes held at Derby, August 15. 1709. By Henry Sacheverel, D. D. Fellow of Magdalen-College, Oxon, and Chaplain of St. Saviours, Southwark. London: 4to. For Henry Clements. With a Dedication to George Sacheverel, Esq; High Sheriff, &c. complaining of the Principles and Interests of our Church and Constitution, shame-

R Emarks upon a Sermon preach'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverel, at the Affizes held at Derby, Aug. 15. 1709. In a Letter to himself. Containing a just and modest Defence of the Societies for Reformation of Manners, against the Aspersions cast upon them in that Sermon. London: Printed for A. Baldwin, 8vo. [Said to be written by Dr. Josiah Woodward, who confines himself to

B the

One Side:

shamefully betray'd and run down by Associated Malignants, &c.

Nov. 5. 1710.

The Perils of False Brethren both in Church and State. Set forth in a Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on the 5th of Nov. 1709. By *Henry Sacheverell*, D. D. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1709. 4to. With a Dedication to the Lord Mayor: [Affirming it was printed by his Lordship's Command; which his Lordship denied.]

And t'Other.

the Subject of Reformation of Manners, and complains of the Doctor's Description of the Societies; that, under the sanctified Pretences of Reformation of Manners, they turn Informers, assume an odious and a factious Office, arrogantly intrench upon others Christian Liberty and Innocence, under the Shew of more Zeal and Purity, &c.

Remarks on Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon preach'd at the Cathedral of St. Paul, Nov. 5. Being design'd as a seasonable Antidote against the spreading Malignity of that pestilent Discourse. By *William Bisset*, Eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church of St. Katherine, 4to.

Nov. 20. 1709.

A true Answer to Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon before the Lord Mayor, Nov. 5. 1709. In a Letter to one of the Aldermen. London: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 1709. 8vo. [Said to be written by Dr. *Wb. Kennet*; shewing that the Preacher had offended against all the

Nov.

One Side:

And t'Other.

Nov. 28. 1709.

Dr. *Sacheverell's* Defence. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament. Or, Remarks upon two Famous Pamphlets, the one entitul'd, A true Answer to Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon; the other a sham Pamphlet entitul'd, Doctor *Sacheverell's* Recantation. By R. G. London: Printed for John Read. 1710. 8vo.

December 6. 1709.

A Sermon preached before the Sons of the Clergy, at their Anniversary Meeting in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, December 6th, 1709. By Francis Atterbury, D. D. Printed for J. Bowyer, 1710. With a Dedication to the Stewards, recommending that holy *Παρρησία* (or Liberty of Speaking) so much spoken of in Scripture, as necessary for these Times, even that undaunted Firmness of Mind, and Freedom of Speech, &c.

Dr.

the Rules of Christian Elocution, under these several Heads: 1. Propriety of Words and Phrases. 2. Pertinence to the Time and Occasion of his Discourse. 3. Good Sense and Connexion. 4. Veracity in Matters of Fact. 5. Seriousness and Regard to the Word and House of God. 6. Natural and easy Language. 7. A Veneration for the Holy Scriptures. 8. Reverence for Superiors in Church and State, &c.

Nov. 22. 1709.

Publick Peace ascertain'd, with some cursory Reflexions upon Dr. *Sacheverell's* two late Sermons. In a Sermon preach'd on Tuesday, Nov. 22. 1709. Being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Signal and Glorious Victory obtained near Mons under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough. By Richard Chapman, M. A. Vicar of Chesham in Hertfordshire, and Prebendary of Chichester. London: Printed for Matt.

B 2

West.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Decemb. 11. 1709.

The Sins and Vices of Men's Lives the chief Cause of their Ignorance and corrupt Opinions in Religion. A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford at St. Mary's, on December 11th 1709. By William Tilly, B. D. Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon. 1710, 8vo. With a Preface complaining of *the Men of Post and Character in the World, --- running in with the corrupt Stream of the Times, -- deserting and changing their old honest Principles --- and yet coming off with more Impunity and less ill Treatment, than an HONEST MAN for steddily doing his Duty, &c.*

Wotton, 1709. 8vo. [Concluding, In that Discourse, the worthy Author endeavours to do that most effectually, which the Jesuits fail'd in ; namely, A second Time to blow up this Constitution in Church and State, as is very evident from that Vein of Rancor, Bigotry, and Virulency, that runs through it. —

Most of those Persons, whom he has so basely aspers'd and traduc'd as Traitors, Villains, Double-Dealers, false Brethren, (and what not ?) are the truest and best Friends to Monarchy and Episcopacy, &c.

A modest Reply to the unanswerable Answer to Mr. Hoadly. With some Considerations on Dr. Sacheverell's Sermon before the Lord Mayor Nov. 5th 1709. In a Letter to a Member of the Honourable House of Commons. London : Printed for J. Baker, 1709. 8vo. [Concluding, Dr. Sacheverell's Sermon is such a Rant from Beginning to End, that it will not admit of any metho-

De-

I

tho-

One Side :

And t'Other.

thodical Consideration, because there is no Method in it.

The Peril of being zealously Affected, but not well : Or Reflexions on Dr. Sacheverell's Sermon 5th Nov. 1709. London : Printed for J. Baker, 8vo. [Wherein the Writer confines himself to those Things that he takes to be of the most dangerous Tendency to our happy Constitution, &c. concluding, If this Spirit be the Spirit of God, our Saviour and his Apostles have strangely deceiv'd us. The High-flying Faction may call themselves Churchmen as long as they please, but St. Paul would not allow them that Name, &c.

Decemb. 13. 1709.

Resolved by the Commons; that the two Sermons preach'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverell; One at the Affizes at Derby, Aug. 15. The Other in St. Paul's Cathedral, Nov. 5. 1709. are Malicious, Scandalous, and Seditious Libels, highly reflecting upon her Majesty, and her Government, the late Happy Revolution,

B 3

and

Decemb. 26. 1709.

The Case of Dr. Sacheverell represented in a Letter to a Noble Lord. Printed in the Year 1710. 8vo.

---Remember Milo's End,
Wedg'd in the Timber which
[he strove to rend.
[The

One Side :

[The Writer promises to lay before his Lordship the Case of a TRUE SON of the CHURCH, now under Censure for high Crimes and Misdemeanors — and to give such a Representation, as may set his Case in a true Light, &c.

Jan. 15. 1709.

A Complaint made by Mr. Palmer, one of the Mercers Company, that the Reverend Mr. Samuel Hilliard preaching in their Chappel that Afternoon, had made many seditious and scurrilous Reflexions on his Superiors, and had farther used many foolish Expressions, viz. that *Moderation had enrich'd more Knaves, and cheated more Fools, than any Word in the Holy Scripture.* — That *Extempore Prayer can be nothing but the Inspiration or Infusion of the Devil, &c.*

Jan. 14. 1709.

Dr. Lancaster, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, and Dr. Bowes, gave Bail for Dr.

And t'Other.

and the Protestant Succession as by Law establish'd, and Both Houses of Parliament, tending to alienate the Affections of her Majesty's good Subjects, and to create Jealousies and Divisions amongst them.

Decemb. 14. 1709.

Henry Sacheverell, D. D. impeached by the Commons of Great Britain of High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Jan. 10. 1709.

Articles exhibited by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses in Parliament assembled, in the Name of Themselves and of all the Commons of Great Britain, against Henry Sacheverell Doctor in Divinity, in Maintenance of their Impeachment against him for High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Feb.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Dr. *Sacheverell*. Each in a
Recognizance of 3,000 l.

Jan. 25. 1709.

The Answer of *Henry Sacheverell*, Doctor in Divinity, to the Articles exhibited by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, in the Name of Themselves, and of all the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Maintenance of their Impeachment against him for High Crimes and Misdemeanors. Printed in the Year 1710. To which are prefix'd the Articles of Impeachment, [pretended to be] translated from the *Leyden Gazette* of the 11th of *Feb. N. S.*

Jan. 30. 1709.

The Gradation of Sin both in Principles and Practice. A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford, at *St. Mary's*, on the 30th of *January 1709*. Wherein one of Mr. *Hoadly's* principal Arguments against the Doctrine of Non-Resistance

Feb. 3. 1709.

The Commons Replication to the Answer of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*: That they have consider'd the said Answer, and observe that there are many Things in it not warranted by the Course of Proceedings upon Impeachments, foreign to the Charge of the Commons, unbecoming a Person impeached, and plainly designed to reflect upon the Honour of the House of Commons in this Proceeding.

A Sermon Preached before the Honourable House of Commons at *St. Margaret's Westminster*, on *Monday, Jan. 30th 1709*. By *Richard West*, D. D. Prebendary of *Winchester*. London: Printed for *J. Churchill*, 1710. 4to. — Pag. 28. What Occasion is there for declaring, That the

One Side :

And t'Other.

sistance of the Supreme Powers is occasionally considered. By *Nathaniel Whaley*, M. A. Fellow of *Wadham College in Oxford*. Printed at the *Theatre*, for *Anth. Piesly*, 1710. [Design'd to acquit *Dr. Sacheverell* before his Trial; or at least to complain of the Prosecution of him, ——— concluding, The Doctrine of Non-Resistance is too much a Doctrine of the Cross, not to meet with great Opposition from the Prejudices and Passions of Men. Flesh and Blood, and corrupt Reason, will set up the great Law of Self-Preservation against it, and find a Thousand Absurdities and Contradictions in it. And when Men are disposed to a universal Latitude both in Opinion and Practice, it is impossible to preach such rigorous Doctrines without disobliging, especially if it be done with Boldness and Authority. Without doubt at such Seasons it is both the safest and most compendious way to Preference, to close and fall in with

the People must be obedient for Conscience Sake to Arbitrary Power; and that all Endeavours to preserve themselves in Opposition to such a Power is a damning Sin? What is this, but to create Uneasinesses in Men's Minds, and make them imagine that the Revolution and the Settlement founded upon it, was all unlawful, and that we are still in a State of Rebellion. Another Consequence must be, endless Feuds and Enmities between those that were concerned in the Revolution, and those that fix them in a State of Damnation, &c.

Febr. 17. 1709.

A Sermon preached before the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at the Parish Church of *St. Mary-le-Bow*, on *Friday* the 17th of *Febr.* 1709. being the Day of their Anniversary Meeting. By *Charles Lord Bishop of Norwich*. London: 1710. 4to. [For Brotherly Love and Charity.]

Feb. 27.

One Side :

with the Corruptions of human Nature : And HE that is resolved to adhere firmly to the Duty of his Function, and to bear up bravely against the Torrent, has nothing left to do, but to take up his Cross, &c.

Feb. 12. 1709.

Wisdom and Innocency.
[Meaning the Character of Dr. Sacheverell, given to his own People.] A Sermon preach'd at St. Saviour's Southwark, Febr. 12th 1709. By the Reverend Joseph Bagnold, A. M. Rector of Creton, Lincolnshire. London : Printed for G. Sawbridge, 8vo. Concluding, Let this teach us to discover those pious Frauds, and prophane Cheats, that make such Progress in the World, under the Notion of Conscience and Religion. Let it caution you for the future against all such lewd Principles and Pretences, that turn Religion into Rebellion, and Faith into Faction, how speciously so ever

And t'Other :

Febr. 27. 1709.

The Trial of Dr. Henry Sacheverell before the House of Peers, for High Crimes and Misdemeanors, opened in a Speech by Mr. Attorney-General, — carried on by Mr. Lechmere.

Febr. 28. 1709.

Second Day of Trial. Speech of Sir Joseph Fekyll, of Mr. Solicitor-General, Sir John Holland, Mr. Walpole, Sir John Hawles, Lieutenant General Stanhope, Sir Peter King, Lord William Pawlet, and Mr. Cowper.

March 1.

One Side :

And t'Other.

ever they may be gilded over.

Febr. 27. 1709.

Dr. Sacheverell's Prayers and Meditations on the Day of his Trial, being February 27. 1709. London : Printed for G. Sawbridge, 8vo. Price 1 d. O thou God of Patience and Consolation, Grant me Patience and Resignation under my Sufferings. — In the midst of Judgment remember Mercy. — Give me Christian Courage to perform the Cause which I have in Hand ; that my Righteousness may appear as clear as the Light, and my just Dealing as the Noon-day, &c.

March 4. 1709.

Collections of Passages referr'd to by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, and read by his Council in his Defence under Four Heads ; I. Testimonies concerning the Doctrine of Non-Resistance to the Supreme Powers.

II.

March 1. 1709.

The Third Day's Proceeding against Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Speech of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Compton, Lord Coningsby, Mr. Dolben, Serjeant Parker, Mr. Secretary Boyle, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

March 2. 1709.

Speech of Mr. Lechmere for the Commons.

March 3. 1709.

Speech of Sir Simon Harcourt for the Prisoner ; Of Mr. Dodd, Mr. Phipps, Mr. Dee, Dr. Henschman.

March

One Side :

And t'Other.

II. Blasphemous, Irreligious, and Heretical Positions lately publish'd. III. The Church and Clergy abused. IV. The Queen, State, and Ministry reflected upon.

Tumults and Riots every Day, by a Mob attending the Doctor.

Prayers desired in the Queen's Chapel for Dr. *Henry Sacheverell* under Persecution. For which Insolence, the Reverend Mr. *Palmer* was discharg'd by the Lord Bishop of *London*, from reading Prayers any more in the said Chapel, by Her Majesty's Command.

March 6. 1709.

In further Defence of the Prisoner, the Speeches at the Bar, of Mr. *Dodd*, Mr. *Phipps*, Mr. *Dee*, Dr. *Henchman*.

March 7. 1709.

Other Speeches in behalf of the Prisoner, by Mr. *Dodd*,

March 5. 1709.

Her Majesty's Answer to the Humble Address of the House of Commons, and their Thanks to her Majesty for her effectual Care in suppressing those Rebelious Tumults, which were set on Foot and fomented by Papists, Non-Jurors, and other Enemies to her Majesty's Title and Government, in Defiance of the just Prosecution of the Commons against Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*.

March

One Side :

And t^h Other.

English Divines, of whom those who did him the most Honour, were Dr. *Atterbury*, and Dr. *Stanhope*. When one of the Managers complain'd, that after so many Victories Abroad, we are betray'd at Home to a perpetual Condition of Bondage, by such false Brethren as are at your Lordships Bar.

For distinguishing the Friends of Dr. *Sacheverell* as the only true Churchmen, and representing his Enemies as Betrayers of the Church; there were several Cuts and Pictures designed for the Mob. Among others a Copper Plate, with Crown, Mitre, Bible, and Common Prayer, as supported by the truly Evangelical and Apostolical, truly Monarchical and Episcopal, truly Legal and Canonical, or truly Church of England Fourteen. Mr. *Cooper*, Dr. *Welton*, Mr. *Ramsley*, Mr. *Higgins*, Mr. *Lamb*, Mr. *Hilliard*, Dr. *Birch*, Mr. *Milbourn*, Mr. *Sutton*, and other Preachers in and about London.

Such

Liberty against a Foreign Enemy, so they hope your Lordships Justice on this Offender, will secure those Liberties against Domestick ones. — Mr. Solicitor-General concluding, When the Foundations of the Government in Church and State, are apparently struck at and undermin'd under Pretence of Zeal for the Constitution; when her Majesty's Title to the Crown is endeavour'd to be weaken'd under the Colours of Obedience and Loyalty; when the Quiet and Repose of her Majesty's Protestant Subjects is disturb'd, under a pretended Zeal for the Good of the Church; when the Safety of the Church is in greatest Danger from those who declare the most affectionate Concern for her Welfare and Prosperity; when the Fathers of the Church are defam'd by those who pretend the greatest Reverence for the Episcopal Order; and when her Majesty's happy Administration is publicly vilified and expos'd in the

the

One Side :

*Such primitive Disciples
[were,
Thus they'd in utmost Perils
[dare,
'Gainst Error and for Truth
[appear.*

And t' Other.

the most audacious and insolent Manner ; where should the Commons apply for Justice, but to this Supreme Judicature ? Or where could they expect an adequate Remedy to these great and growing Evils, but in full Parliament ? — *Mr. Lechmere, Sir Peter King.*

March 10. 1709.

The Reply of the Managers ; *Mr. Cowper* observing, — Your Lordships have seen that this seditious Libel, under the specious Title of a Sermon, calculated to seduce and delude the Rabble, has even during the Continuance of the Trial, produced an Actual Rebellion ; in which several Places of Religious Worship have been pulled down and burnt in Defiance of the Supreme Power of the Kingdom ; and this, my Lords, at the Instigation of one who would be thought an Advocate for Passive Obedience. — *Mr. Thompson, Serjeant Parker, observing, My*

The

Lords,

One Side :

And t^h Other.

Lords, I am amazed that a Person in Holy Orders, in his distinguishing Habit, before this awful Assembly, should dare to take the tremendous Name of God into his Lips, and appeal to Him for the Sincerity and Integrity of his Heart, at that very Time when he stands charg'd with this black Crime, and is neither able to repel it, nor has the Sincerity and Honesty to repent, to take Shame upon himself in the most publick Manner; and to ask Pardon of God and the World for it, &c.

March 16, 1709.

Resolved by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Commons have made good their first Article of Impeachment against *Henry Sacheverell*, Doctor in Divinity.

March 17. 1709.

Resolved by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, that

The

the

One Side :

And t^e Other.

each of the two Houses of Parliament
 have made good the Second,
 Third, and Fourth Arti-
 cles of their Impeachment
 against Henry Sacheverell
 Doctor in Divinity.

The Lord H—'s [said
 to be Lord *Harversham's*]
 Speech in the House of
 Lords on the first Article of
 the Impeachment of Dr.
Henry Sacheverell. London :
 Printed for A. R. 1710.
 8vo. *beginning*, My Lords,
 when I consider where this
 Impeachment first began,
 I cannot but think the De-
 sign of it was very good ;
 but whatever it was in its
 first Intendment, it is very
 evident it has already pro-
 duced very mischievous
 Effects; it has created great
 Disturbances in private
 Families, and Tumults a-
 mongst the People, &c.

the Commons have
 made good the Second,
 Third, and Fourth Arti-
 cles of their Impeachment
 against *Henry Sacheverell*
 Doctor in Divinity.

The Bishop of *Sarum's*
 Speech in the House of
 Lords on the first Article,
 beginning, My Lords, the
 Council for the Prisoner
 did so plainly and fully
 yield all that any Loyal
 Subject has ever pretended
 to, that in Cases of extreme
 Necessity, Self-Defence and
 Resistance were lawful, and
 that this was the Case at
 the Revolution, that it
 may not be necessary to
 say any thing further on
 this Head, &c.

The Bishop of *Oxford's*
 Speech on the First Arti-
 cle, beginning, My Lords,
 some of this Bench are ne-
 cessarily call'd up, by Words
 which fell from the Noble
 Lord who spake Third in
 this Debate, who was
 pleas'd to mention among
 other strange Things, *Bi-*
shops voting contrary to their
Doctrines, &c.

The

The

One Side :

And t'Other.

The Bishop of *Lincoln's* Speech at the opening of the Second Article in the House of Lords, concluding, How criminal such an Invective as this will be accounted in the Eye of the Law, I dare not presume to suggest: Much less shall I pretend to intimate what Censure it may deserve. Somewhat I think should be done to put a stop to such Preaching, as if not timely corrected may kindle such Heats and Animosities among us, as may truly endanger both our Church and State. As for the Preacher himself, I am very willing to come into any Measures of Favour to him, that are consistent with your Lordships Honour and Justice; and will answer the Ends of the Impeachment that has been brought before us against him.

The Reasons of those Lords that enter'd their Protest in Dr. *Sacheverell's* Case, à Die Martis 14. Martij, 1709. ad Diem Martis 21. Martij, 1709. London: Printed in the Year 1710. 8vo.

The Bishop of *Norwich's* Speech in the House of Lords, concluding, Threatnings have been given out, particularly against such Bishops, as should happen

One Side :

And t'Other.

to condemn the Doctor's Proceedings. As far, my Lords, as I have seen of this Cause, I am likely to be one of those Bishops; and though I do not pretend to any great Share of Courage, I am very free to declare to your Lordships, that I am in no Comparison so apprehensive of what may befall my self for condemning this Person, as I am of what will probably befall the Publick, if your Lordships should not condemn him.

March 23. 1709.

Judgment given by the Peers, That You, *Henry Sacheverell*, Doctor in Divinity, shall be, and You are hereby, enjoined not to preach during the Term of Three Years next ensuing. That your two Printed Sermons, referred to by the Impeachment of the House of Commons, shall be burnt before the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, between the Hours of One and Two of the Clock, on the Twen-

University Loyalty : Or the genuine Explanation of the Principles and Practices of the *English* Clergy as established and directed by the

One Side :

And t'Other.

the Decree of the University of *Oxford*, past in their Convocation *July 21. 1683.* and Re-publish'd at the Trial of *Dr. Sacheverell*, 1710, 8vo.

March 25. 1710.

Dr. Sacheverell's Prayers of Thanksgiving for his great Deliverance out of his Troubles. Printed for *George Sawbridge*, 8vo. 1710. *beginning*, It is of the Lord's Mercies that we were not consumed, because his Compassions fail not, &c. *Ending*, He disappointeth the Devices of the Crafty, so that their Hands cannot perform their Enterprize. He taketh the Wise in their own Craftiness, and the Counsel of the Froward is carried headlong.

Sun-

Twenty seventh Day of this Instant *March*, by the Hands of the Common Hangman, in the Presence of the Lord-Mayor of the City of *London*, and the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*.

Resolved by the Lords, That a Judgment and Decree of the University of *Oxford* passed in their Convocation *July 21. 1683.* contains in it several Positions contrary to the Constitution of this Kingdom, and destructive to the Protestant Succession as by Law establish'd, — and therefore shall be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman.

March 24. 1709.

A Complaint made in the House of Commons, of a printed Book, entitled, *Collections of Passages referred to by Dr. Henry Sacheverell in his Answer to the Articles*, &c. And some Paragraphs under the Head of Blasphemy, Irreligion, and Heresy, being read ;

C 2

or-

One Side :

And t'Other.

ordered that the said Book
be burnt To-morrow at
One a Clock in the Old Pa-
lace Yard, Westminster.

March 25. 1710.

Sunday, March 26. 1710.

Dr. Sacheverell amidst an
infinite Crowd read Pray-
ers in the Afternoon, at his
Church of S. Saviour's in
Southwark; the Sermon
preach'd by his Friend Dr.
Birch not printed. ———

In the Church by Magpye-
Alley, Mr. Ramsey preach'd
against *Moderation*, upon
these Words, *Let your Mo-
deration be known to all Men.*

—— One Mr. Smith
preach'd on the Respect due
to the Clergy, and began
with this Address to the
Reader, and two other
Curates, "Since ye have
"lately shewn so much
"Courage, Conduct, and
"Resolution, &c." mean-
ing in the Person and Tri-
al of Dr. Sacheverell, and
the Behaviour thereupon
of some of the inferior
Clergy.

March

A Complaint made to Ma-
the House of Commons oter
a printed Book, entituled occ
The Rights of the Christiarell
Church asserted, &c. An land
of another entituled, spel
Defence of the Rights of the whe
Christian Church, &c. Religh
solved, That the said Book Sach
are scandalous, seditious Tow
and blasphemous Libels a r
highly reflecting upon thwer
Christian Religion, an fires
the Church of England, anof t
tend to promote Immortverel
lity and Atheism, and dran
create Divisions, Schismupor
and Factions among heain
Majesty's Subjects. O Tow
dered that the said printeoth
Books be burnt by their
Hands of the Comming
Hangman. The Like Relat
solution and Order upabou
a Boord entituled, *Tracta Liba*
Philosophico-theologicus de Pa Fi
sond, Or, A Treatise of ed
Word Person, &c. By Johwo
Clendon, of the Inner Temp
Esq;

Mar

r.

One Side :

And t^e Other.

d Book
row at
Old Pa
er.

March 29. 1710.

10.

A Letter from Sherborne, dated March 29. 1710. annexed to a Sermon preach'd there on the Publick Fast, made t^e March 15. 1709. a little after the rebellious Tumult, intitled occasion'd by Dr. Sacheverell's Trial. By John Eng-c. Anland, Minister of the Gospel ; giving Account that when the News of the &c. Relight Sentence past on Dr. Sacheverell came to that Town, the Bells were set a ringing, Illuminations were in divers Houses, Bonfires made in several Parts of the Town ; Dr. Sacheverell's Health publickly n, and drank in the Town Hall upon their Knees : and among again at the Top of the Tower of the Church, by both Sexes, with Lights in their Hands, and Anthems Commong, and Guns fired from the Like Place ; a Drum beat about the Town ; Mr. Tractatbadly's Book thrown into Fire, &c. London : Printed for John Clark, 1710.

By John.

Inner Temp

Mar

March 30. 1710.

Order of the Lord Mayor and Court at Guildhall, to put in Execution with the utmost Vigilance and Care, all the Laws and Statutes against Treasons, Traiterous Conspiracies, Riots, Routs, unlawful Assemblies, and other Breaches of the Peace ; and to apprehend all Persons so offending, and to tender them the Oaths, and particularly that of Abjuration, &c. In Obedience to a Letter from the Queen's Majesty, expressing her high Displeasure at some late Proceedings in the City, so unbecoming the Loyalty for which this City has been in all times so deservedly famous, &c. Printed Sheet.

March

C 3

April

One Side :

And t' Other.

March 30. 1710.

A Letter from Oxford, sparing the University, and reflecting only on the Town; that in those Streets there had been great Mobbing for Dr. Sacheverell; That Mr. Hoadley's Treatises had been nail'd to a Tub, and burnt with a Figure of *Daniel Burges*: And that a Flag was carried before the Procession in Triumph for the Doctor, who had hung out a bloody Flag of Defiance against the Dissenters; with other Outrages that would have increas'd, if the Recorder had not committed some of the Leaders to Bocardo. MS.

March 31. 1710.

Modest Reflexions on the Right Reverend the Bishop of Norwich his late Charge to the Reverend Clergy of his Diocese. By a Catholick. [i. e. a late dissenting Teacher turn'd a furious High-Churchman, Mr. Nokes.] London: Printed for the Author, 1710. 4to. Impugn-

Apr. 1. 1710.

Her Majesty's Command immediately to discharge from her Service, and to prosecute, according to Law, one *Messenger* a Perfumer in *King's Street, Westminster*, and one of the Yeomen of her Guard, who had on *Wednesday Evening* the 22d past, been very active in setting up Illuminations, making a Bonfire, and encouraging the Mob in their mad and insolent Rejoycings, for what they call'd *the Doctor's Deliverance*.

A Letter from Captain Tom to the Mob Now rais'd for Dr. Sacheverel. London: Printed for J. Baker, 1710. 8vo. Beginning, "Gentlemen, "Brothers, and Fellow- "Citizens, for so, I shall "still call you, tho' at present you fight under a "Usurper, and in Defence of so base a Cause, "that your Honourable "Forefathers would sooner have died, than lift "up

One Side :

ing, nay expressly denying the Queen's Ecclesiastical Supremacy ; and in Defiance of her Right, dedicated to her Royal Person : Beginning , May it please your Majesty, the Author of this Pamphlet presents himself before your Majesty, as a State Criminal, Judged, Condemned, Anathematized by many Statutes and Canons ; and which infinitely more afflicts him, by your Majesty in your Royal Letter to both Houses of Convocation, &c. Yet if he offends against a Civil Supremacy, it is only in Defence of an higher Royalty — and not under a Colour of asserting the Supremacy to destroy the Independance of the Church. — May your Majesty bring back the Ark of God, and restore the Form and Order of the Church to its Original State and Divine Institution. Lay aside that Supremacy which Q. Elizabeth of Glorious Memory did explain and qualify , and which as the *Arch* and accursed Thing doth

And t'Other.

“ up a Club, or a Paring-
 “ Shovel for it”. — Ending, “ I am told that you
 “ talk of appearing again ;
 “ which if you dare do, I
 “ shall shew you the difference between Freeborn
 “ Natural *English* Protestant Courage, and the
 “ rascally Cowardice of
 “ Popish Slaves, who rebel against their Queen
 “ and Country for *French*
 “ Money. I revoke the
 “ Titles of *Gentlemen*, &c.
 “ that I gave you in the
 “ beginning of this Letter ; for upon second
 “ and better Thoughts,
 “ you are such a Pack of
 “ hireling Scoundrels, that
 “ I now defy and despise
 “ you, and if you stir once
 “ more, am resolv'd to
 “ chastise you severely.

Apr. 5. 1710.

Mr. Baron Lovell's Charge
 to the Grand Jury for the
 County of Devon, the 5th of
 April, 1710. at the Castle of
 Exon. London : Printed
 for A. Baldwin, 1710. 8vo.
 — Complaining of a
 C 4 Wild-

One Side :

And t'Other.

doth trouble the Church,
and will blast Crowns and
Kingdoms, &c.

Apr. 2. 1710.

An Account of what
past in *Trinity-College, Dub-*
lin, Apr. 2. 1710. being the
Day Dr. *Brown* was conse-
crated, containing, 1. A
Speech of the Bishop of
Raphoe to the Archbishop
of *Cashel*, and the Bishops
of *Kildare*, *Clogher*, and
Meath, against the Consec-
ration of the said Bishop
elect, because he was an
unfaithful Man. 2. A Pa-
per which the Bishop of
Raphoe sent to his Brother
to be read publickly in *Cof-*
fee-Houses upon that Mat-
ter. MS. Letter from *Dub-*
lin.

Apr. 4. 1710.

The State of Religion
in *Ireland* at the beginning
of the Year 1710. when
most of the Popish Priests
by declining the Oath of
Abjuration, forbore, for
the greatest Part, to per-
form any religious Offices :
So

Wild-fire running about to
the great Disturbance of
the Peace. — “ I have
“ been present at the great
“ Trial of a turbulent and
“ an inflamed Preacher,
“ who on a Day of Re-
“ joicing turned the So-
“ lemnity of it into Rail-
“ ing against the Govern-
“ ment and the Parliament,
“ crying out the Danger
“ of the Church, &c. A
“ moderate Punishment
“ has been put upon the
“ Person, who at best is
“ but an *inconsiderable Fel-*
“ *low*. Upon this I find
“ the Country in a Fer-
“ ment, &c. I would ask
“ all those that cry up the
“ Doctrine of *Passive Obe-*
“ *dience*, what they mean,
“ or what Necessity there
“ is for trumping up that
“ damnable Doctrine, &c?
“ And the deplorable Ca-
“ lamities it drew upon
“ this Nation, &c?

Her

One Side :

So that their People went to no manner of publick Worship, and many of their Children wanted Baptism, &c. *Richardson Hist. of Convers. in Ireland*, 8vo. p. 45.

Apr. 5. 1710.

An Account given of a bold Address tending to justify the Conduct of Dr. Sacheverell, offered to the Grand Jury at the late Assizes held at Kingston in Surrey, and rejected by a great Majority of the Gentlemen, as of a scandalous and seditious Nature. — And of a like Attempt at the Assizes in Shrewsbury, and a like Refusal by the greater Numbers; notwithstanding a riotous Assembly there headed by one Yewde, (who afterward refused to take the Oaths) that insulted some of the Council going that Circuit, and committed other Disorders, &c.

Apr.

And t'Other.

Her Majesty's Speech to the Two Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot sufficiently express to You my great Concern, that You have had so necessary an Occasion of taking up a great Part of Your Time, towards the latter End of this Session.

I am confident, that no Prince that ever sat upon the Throne has been more really and sincerely Kind to the Church than my self, nor ever had a more true and tender Concern for its Welfare and Prosperity than I have, and always shall continue to have. — It is very injurious to take a Pretence to insinuate, that the Church is in any Danger from my Administration.

I could heartily wish that Men would study to be quiet, and to do their own Business, rather than busy themselves in reviving Questions and Disputes of a very high Nature, and which must be with an ill Intention, since they can only tend to foment, but not to heal our Divisions and Animosities.

Apr.

One Side :

And t'Other.

so highly to the Dishonour of her Majesty's Government and Administration, and which have received the just Condemnation of Both Houses. Printed Cop-
py.

Apr. 12. 1710.

An impartial Account of what past most Remarkable in the late Session of Parliament, relating to the Case of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Done on such another Paper and Letter; and may therefore be Bound up with the Trial of the said Doctor. Printed for Jacob Tonson, &c. [Suppos'd to be Printed and Publish'd by Abel Roper, as a design'd Vindication of the Doctor;] and concluding with a plain Intimation, that this would give a Turn to the restoring of the Pretender; in these Words: "There was such a Zeal shewn on this Occasion, and this Matter took such a different Turn from what was expected, that every one wish'd the Prosecu-
tion

her dislike of those riotous and seditious Proceedings, promoted by Papists, Non-jurors, &c. Dat. Whitehall Apr. 10. 1710. Printed Sheet.

Apr. 11. 1710.

The Trial of Dr. Henry Sacheverell before the House of Peers, for high Crimes and Misdemeanours, upon an Impeachment by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled, in the Name of themselves, and of all the Commons of Great-Britain; began in Westminster-Hall, the 27th Day of February 17th 1710. and from thence continued by several Adjournments until the 23d Day of March following. Publish'd by Order of the House of Peers. Printed for Jacob Tonson.

Apr. 13. 1710.

The Address of the Commissioners of Lientenancy for the City of London, presented to her Majesty, April 13. 1710. "We
beg

One Side :

" tion had never been be-
 " gun, many condemning,
 " some even of the Mana-
 " gers declaring, *they would*
 " *never be concern'd in roast-*
 " *ing a Parson again.* And
 " what was most strange,
 " every one disclaiming the
 " bringing this into Par-
 " liament". Which puts
 me in Mind of what a no-
 ble Historian says of the
 great and sudden Change
 was in this Kingdom, upon
 Sir *J. Greenville's* bringing
 Letters from King *Charles*
II. to the two Houses of
 Parliament, to the Lord-
 Mayor, and to the Army
 and Fleet. " From this
 " Time (says he) there was
 " such an Emulation and
 " Impatience in Lords and
 " Commons, and City,
 " and generally over the
 " Kingdom, who should
 " make the most lively Ex-
 " pressions of their Duty,
 " and of their Joy, that
 " a Man could not but
 " wonder, where those
 " People dwelt who had
 " done all the Mischief, and
 " kept the King so many
 " Years from enjoying the
 " Comfort and Support of
 " such

And t'Other.

" beg leave humbly to as-
 " sure your Majesty that
 " we have the utmost De-
 " testation and Abhorrence
 " of the rebellious Tumults
 " and Disorders set on foot
 " against your Majesty's
 " Person and Government,
 " in Defiance of the late
 " Proceedings of the High
 " Court of Parliament, and
 " to the great Terror and
 " Damage of many of our
 " Fellow-Subjects. And
 " being fully satisfied, that
 " these Tumults have been
 " rais'd and fomented by
 " none but Papists, Non-
 " jurors, and other such
 " like disaffected Persons,
 " &c.

Address of the Mayor
 and Burgeses of the City
 of *Gloucester*. — With
 what Surprize and Indig-
 nation have we heard the
 Church cry'd out to be in
 Danger under your Maje-
 sty's Reign! 'Tis true, at
 last there appear'd Danger,
 but it was from that Quar-
 ter, that preach'd up *Peril*,
 seconded by *Tumults* and
Rebellion. — We hum-
 bly hope from the Interpo-
 sition of your Royal Wis-
 dom

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ such excellent Subjects”.
 MAY IT ALWAYS
 HAPPEN THUS ! May
 the same good Providence
 watch over us to save and
 deliver the Church and
 Monarchy from the Hands
 of their Enemies ! May it
 abate their Pride , assuage
 their Malice, and not only
 confound , but make them
 ashamed of all their Devices.

Apr. 19. 1710.

The Trial, Conviction,
 and Condemnation of *Daniel Damarce* Waterman ,
 for high Treason, in head-
 ing and abetting the late
 Mob, during the Trial of
 Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, cry-
 ing out , *I'll lead you on ;*
High Church and Sacheverell,
Huzza ! — Damn you, why
don't you come along ? High
Church and Sacheverell, Huz-
za ! &c.

The Trial of *George Purchase* Bailiff in *Westminster*,
 indicted for High Treason
 in levying War against the
 Queen by assisting and a-
 betting the late Mob , and
 opposing and resisting the
 Queen's Guards , crying
 out,

dom and Power , we may
 every where hear the Sound
 of the *Gospel*, unmixt with
 the Noise of *Politicks*, &c.

Apr. 18. 1710.

The *Worcestershire* Address
 with an Account of some
 Remarks upon it in *Dyer's*
News-Letter. London: Print-
 ed for *A. Baldwin*, 1710,
 820. — At the Quar-
 ter Sessions held at *Wor-*
cester, Tuesday Apr. 18. 1710.

— Permit us most Gra-
 cious Sovereign to congrat-
 ulate your Majesty and
 your Kingdoms upon the
 happy Suppression of the
 rebellious Tumults, lately
 rais'd and encourag'd in
 your Metropolis by Papists,
 Non-jurors , and other E-
 nemies to your Majesty's
 Title and Government :
 The Boldness of the At-
 tempt in Defiance of the
 Justice of the Nation, when
 the

One Side :

And t'Other.

out, Damn you, who are ye for? High Church and Sacheverell, or No? I am, God damn them All, (meaning the Guards) for High Church and Sacheverell; and I'll lose my Life in the Cause, &c.

Apr. 20. 1710.

Several Addresses from the Country to promise upon her Majesty's dissolving the present Parliament, to elect such Members, &c. declaring for the good old Principles of Subjection to Governors; for Hereditary Right; and against Heretical, Schismatical, Latitudinarian, and Republican Principles and Positions, &c. Collection of Addresses, &c.

Apr. 27. 1710.

The Promise and Advantages of Christ's Presence with his Church. A Sermon preach'd before the Reverend Archdeacon and Clergy of the County of Bedford, at the Visitation held at the Town of Bedford on the 27th of Apr. 1710. By Pawlet Saint John, Rector of

the Representative Body of the Commons of Great-Britain had charg'd an Offender with High Crimes and Misdemeanors before your Majesty, in your highest Court of Judicature, as well as the Timing of it, when the great Disturber of Europe was treating for Peace, having been humbled by the Arms of your Majesty; and your Allies Abroad, shew it to have been the last Effort of his Friends here, &c.

Apr. 19. 1710.

A Letter to the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, on Occasion of his Sermon and late Sentence past on him by the Honourable House of Lords. By a Cambridge Gentleman. [Said to be the Reverend Dr. Rawson.] London: Printed for John Morphew, 1710. 8vo. [Reproving the Doctor for his insolent Demeanour, exhorting him to Modesty, and other good Sense and Manners.]

Apr.

One Side :

And t^e Other.

ody of
at-Bri-
Offen-
es and
e your
ighest
e, as
of it,
turber
ng for
hum-
your
Allies
have
of his

of *Telden*, and Chaplain to
the Right Honourable
Pawlet, Earl of *Bolinbrook*.
Publish'd at the Request of
Mr. Archdeacon and the
Clergy. [The Tendency
of it, To promise the Security
of the Church from the
late Dangers of it, and to
intimate the Deliverance
begun by Dr. *Sacheverell*.]
Printed for *J. Bowyer*, 1710.
8vo.

Apr. 28. 1710.

everend
ell, on
on and
him by
f Lords.
tleman.
verend
Print-
1710.
he Do-
at De-
g him
er good

Address of the County
of *Radnor*, presented to her
Majesty by *Robert Harley*,
and *Thomas Harley*, Esqs;
—— To lay before your
Majesty, the great Mis-
chiefs and manifold Incon-
veniencies that have for
some Years last past arose
to your faithful Subjects,
and the most pure Christi-
an Religion, happily esta-
blished among us, from the
many Blasphemous, Here-
tical, Jesuitical, Atheisti-
cal, Schismatical, and Re-
publican Books and Pamph-
lets —— and to recog-
nize and acknowledge your
Majesty's Power and An-
tho-

Apr.

Apr. 20. 1710.

*The Charge of the Bishop of
Gloucester, deliver'd to the
Clergy of his Diocese in his
Triennial Visitation held by
Commission. Anno Domini,
1710. London : Printed
for John Wyat, 1710. 4to.*

—— “As my last Charge
“ began upon the very Me-
“ lancholy Subject of the
“ scandalous Animosities of
“ Church of England Men
“ against one another : So
“ I cannot now enlarge
“ upon a more necessary
“ and seasonable One than
“ that of our lamentable
“ Divisions in general, still
“ more and more increa-
“ sing, &c.

The Address of the Coun-
ty of *Southampton*, at the
Assizes at *Winchester*, Apr.
20. 1710. “Most Gracious
“ Sovereign, 'tis with the
“ greatest Surprize that we
“ have lately seen the Jesu-
“ itical Arts and malicious
“ Insinuations of Papiſts,
“ Jacobites, and Non-ju-
“ rors, so far prevail upon
“ some of the weakest and
“ most ignorant of your
“ Ma-

One Side :

And t'Other.

"dulgence which our Laws
 "have granted to Consci-
 "ences truly Scrupulous,
 "willing to contribute to
 "the carrying on of the War
 "whilst absolutely necessary ;
 "and ready to concur in
 "such Measures, as may
 "most tend to procure a
 "SPEEDY, Safe, and
 "Lasting PEACE, &c.

"Slavery. And yet for-
 "sooth this Man for the
 "Sake of these Doctrines
 "must be accounted the
 "great Champion of the
 "Church of England: And
 "the House of Commons
 "for Impeaching him, the
 "Lords for trying him,
 "and the Queen her Self
 "for shewing the highest
 "Approbation of their
 "Proceedings, must be re-
 "presented in a Plot to de-
 "stroy the Church, &c.

May 20. 1710.

An Address from the
 Clergy of the County of
 Bedford, presented to her
 Majesty, by the Reverend
 Mr. Saint John, and the
 Reverend Mr. Humphreys,
 introduced by the Lord
Ashburnham at *Kensington*,
 May 20. 1710. wherein
 they beg leave to declare
 their Abhorrence of such
 Principles as necessarily
 tend to destroy her Maje-
 sty's Hereditary Right to
 the Crown, and void those
 Doctrines of the Gospel
 that would make it in se-
 cure

May 10. 1710.

*An Answer to a Letter from
 a Citizen of New Sarum.
 Being a true Account of the
 Affront offer'd to the Bishop
 there, and a fresh Proof of the
 Malice and Injustice of his E-
 nemies. Printed Sheet.* The
 Matter of Fact was, That
 the Lord Bishop on his
 first Return from the Par-
 liament to his Palace at
Salisbury, had in a Sermon
 gravely reprov'd the late
 Tumults and Distractions
 in that City on Account of
 Dr. *Sacheverell*; and had
 observed that such riotous
 Doings were set on and en-
 D courag'd

One Side :

And t'Other.

cure and easy upon her sacred Head, &c. *Printed Copy.* — It was soon observ'd, that this was the first Address since the Reformation, wherein the Clergy acted in a County Capacity, without regard to Diocese or Arch-deaconry; and were introduced by a Lay-Lord, without any Application to their Ordinary or other Ecclesiastical Superior. — The Bearer Mr. *Saint John* preach'd a Sermon in *St. James's*, and other Churches, very offensive to a great Part of the Audiences, as magnifying the Clergy, and exalting the Power of the Church, and wilfully impugning the Queen's Supremacy.

An Address from the Arch-deacon and Clergy of *North Wilts* to her Majesty; presented by the Reverend Mr. Archdeacon *Yeate*, introduced by the Duke of *Buckingham*. Wherein say they, We abhor the Principles and Practices of all such wicked Men, and Workers of Iniquity, by
I what

courag'd by Papists, and must end in our common Ruin, &c. The Mayor and some of his Brethren took the Reflexion on themselves, and by way of Resentment agreed to come to Church at the next *Thursday* Lecture at *St. Thomas's*, where they expected the Bishop according to Custom would preach; and to rise and go all out of Church as soon as the Bishop should go into the Pulpit. As accordingly they did, of which profane Rudeness some of them were afterwards ashamed, &c.

May 16. 1710.

The true Copy of a Speech or Charge deliver'd in the Visitation held by the Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, [*Dr. Kennett*] beginning at *Wellwyn* in *Hartfordshire*. May 16. 1710. — endeavouring to vindicate the Body of the Clergy from the Offence given by the false Principles and seditious Practices of *Dr. Sacheverell*; and to exhort his Brethren to Charity,

One Side :

And t'Other.

what Names or Titles soever dignified or distinguished, who make it their Business to turn Religion into Rebellion, and Faith into Faction, by reviving and improving this damnable Doctrine, That supreme Magistrates not only *may* but *ought* to be Resisted by their own Subjects, whensoever the Former in the Judgment of the Latter shall be found guilty of Male-Administration, &c. [But some of the Clergy excus'd themselves from joining in it, because intended (as they presum'd) for a Libel against the Bishops who voted against Dr. Sacheverell, and particularly against their own Diocesan.]

More Addresses for absolute Obedience and speedy Peace : Particularly from the City of *New Sarum*, presented by *John Gauntlett*, Esq; — Throwing our selves at your Royal Feet, with Hearts knowing *no Bounds in Loyalty, nor Reserve in Obedience*. — Let your Successes be crowned by

unity, Peace, Truth, and Unity. MS.

The Clergy of the Church of England vindicated in a Sermon preach'd in the Metropolitcal Church of Christ in Canterbury, Tuesday, May 16. 1710. By John Lewis Minister of Margate. London : Printed for R. Wilkin, 1710. 8vo. — To vindicate them from these several Charges. I. That they assume to themselves the Name of the Church, which 'tis said properly belongs to the People, and thereby Lord it over God's Heritage. II. They have been accused as a Self-interested designing Body of Men, who make a Gain of Godliness, and have invented Doctrines for their own Advantage. III. As Enemies to the Liberty of the People, and preaching up and teaching Arbitrary Power and Slavery. IV. As being utterly against a Toleration of those who differ from them in Matters of Religion. — With a Preface, concluding, *the Author would be glad to*
D 2 see

One Side :

by the Issue of a blessed and durable Peace throughout all *Christendom*, &c.

A Continuation of Addresses of the like Nature, in Abhorrence of what they began to call the Faction, and in a Declaration for unlimited Obedience and divine Right, &c. As from the Corporation of *Marlborough*, presented by the Lord Bruce, May 16. 1710. — We detest and abhor the base Designs of all such false Teachers and false Brethren, who under the pretext of *Moderation* have lately revived and taught the same Doctrines of Resistance and Rebellion, which once made such an *Aceldama* of this Kingdom, as render'd it liable to the Imputation of the Guilt and Stain of our Royal Martyr's Blood. — But we without the least Intermixture of occasional Hypocrisy, do voluntarily make this our most solemn Vow and Promise to your Sacred Majesty, that we will NEVER resist your Sovereign Power, &c.

May

And t'Other.

see Men's Jealousies and Fears laid ; and that instead of meddling with Things that we have nothing to do with, we would study to be quiet, and mind our own Business.

May 17. 1710.

The Works of Charity. In a Spittal Sermon in the Church of St. Bridget, on Tuesday in Easter Week. 1710. By White Kennett, D. D. Dean of Peterborough, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. London: Printed for J. Churchill, 1710. —

Wherein the Preacher was reproach'd for thus alluding to Dr. Sacheverell, pag. 26
 " Out of this City have
 " sprung many Ornament
 " of their Age and Nation
 " Inventers of Arts and
 " Sciences, Commander
 " by Sea and Land, State
 " men, and the Heads o
 " Noble Families. Man
 " of them distinguish'd fo
 " the most eminent Servi
 " ces to their Prince an
 " Countrey. None mor
 " than the wise and valian
 " Wallworth, who quell'd
 " Popular Insurrection.

" with

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ with his own Hand strik-
 “ ing down the chief In-
 “ cendiary [*Wat Tyler*] a
 “ worthless wicked Man,
 “ tho’ admir’d a while by
 “ the People : And by this
 “ Justice he brought the
 “ Sword into Reputation,
 “ and fix’d it for an Ensign
 “ of Honour in the Arms
 “ of this City, &c.

May 20. 1710.

The Speech of the Earl
 of *Wharton*, Lord Lieute-
 nant of *Ireland* to Both
 Houses of Parliament at
Dublin, May 20. — The
 Established Church cannot
 but be most flourishing and
 safe under the Influence of
 Her Majesty, who through
 the whole Course of her
 Life hath been the brightest
 Ornament of that Holy
 Religion which she profes-
 ses. — This should prevail
 with us All to have no o-
 ther Dispute or Emulation
 amongst us, but to strive
 who shall shew most Duty
 and Loyalty towards her
 Majesty, and most Zeal
 for the Support of the Pro-
 testant Interest, and the
 Protestant Succession.

D 3

May

May 30. 1710.

An Address from the
 Borough of *Minehead*, pre-
 sented to her Majesty by
 Sir *Jacob Banks*, introduced
 by the Duke of *Ormond*.
 — Out of our abundant
 Concern for your Majesty,
 we cannot omit to observe,
 how this Republican Prin-
 ciple of Resistance is of
 late openly taught and
 maintained; a Principle,
 that even within the Me-
 mories of some amongst
 us, caused an unnatural Re-
 bellion against the best of
 Princes, your Royal Grand-
 father, and ruin’d that
 Church whose Doctrine is
 built upon the Prophets and
 Apostles; whose Govern-
 ment

One Side :

ment is truly Apostolical, and in all its Essential Parts of divine Institution : And likewise to declare that we do detest and abhor such a factious and pernicious Notion, a Notion ridiculous in its Nature, and inconsistent with Reason and Scripture, THO' IN CASE of Tyranny and Oppression, &c.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Chester, that Dr. Pooley Bishop of Raphoe in Ireland, was come over into England, for a better Title to his Bishoprick. Because in a late Suit with a Lessee, it was pleaded, That the said Doctor was not lawful Bishop, having not duly taken the Oaths by Law required. Upon which Plea, he had suffer'd himself to be Nonsuited, and was now come over to acknowledge, that indeed he did not take the Oaths in the Statutable Way ; and therefore must apply to her Majesty for a new Grant, and a new Possession of the said Bishoprick : Or else to the next Parliament for an Act to indem-

And t'Other.

May 29. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, on the 29th Day of May, 1710. By the Right Reverend Father in God Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum. London : Printed for J. Churchill, 1710. 4to. Pag. 5. Certainly to pretend, that we owe to our Princes Obedience without Reserve is profane and impious. This was the most scandalous, and decry'd of all Expressions made use of during the Popish Reign. — P. 9. Some would now set aside the legal Title of Laws and Rights arising from Acts of Parliament, and have recourse to an Hereditary one, &c.

Fair Warning : Or a fresh Taste of French Government at Home. Being a Demonstration from late Matter of Fact, that French Arbitrary Principles can never consist with a Legal and Limited Constitution. Most humbly Address'd to the Noble Patriots and Guardians of our Rights,
both

One Side :

indemnify and restore him.
[Which was accordingly
obtained.] MS.

June 6. 1710.

More Addresses for a
new Obedience and Sub-
mission, in its fullest Ex-
tent, and against the Schools
and Academies of Dissen-
ters, as Nurseries of Re-
bellion and Faction. Thus
an Address from the City
of *Hereford*, presented by
Thomas Foley, Esq; —

“ We cannot without ex-
treme Horror reflect on
“ the industrious Applica-
“ tion that has of late been
“ used to vilify and abolish
“ that truly Christian Do-
“ctrine of Obedience and
“ Submission to your Prince-
“ ly Crown and Dignity,
“ which our excellent
“ Church most strictly en-
“ joins, and is the strongest
“ Support of the Throne :
“ And in its Place to intro-
“ duce that damnable Po-
“ sition of *Resistance* ; the
“ dismal Consequence of
“ which your Majesty’s
“ Royal Grandfather of
“ ever blessed and glorious
“ Me-

And t’Other.

*both Sacred and Civil, the
Parliament of Great-Britain.
By William Bisset, eldest
Brother of the Collegiate Church
and Hospital of S. Katherine
near the Tower. London :
Printed for Benj. Bragg,
1710. 8vo.*

June 1. 1710.

The Address of the De-
puty Lieutenants, &c. of
the City of *Norwich*, pre-
sented by Sir *John Holland*,
introduc’d by the Duke of
Devonshire.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ **T** IS with inexpressible
“ Concern we ob-
“ serve your Reign made
“ uneasy by mistaken and
“ ill-designing Persons, so
“ industriously keeping up
“ Distinctions and Divisi-
“ ons amongst your Sub-
“ jects, contrary to your
“ Majesty’s repeated Re-
“ commendations of Uni-
“ on. It might with great
“ Reason have been expe-
“ cted, that the unpara-
“ lell’d Wisdom and Good-
“ nefs, with which you ex-
“ ercise your Government,
D 4 would

One Side :

" mory, and these Realms
 " have been too fatally sen-
 " sible of. And to perpe-
 " ruate these pernicious
 " Principles, and transmit
 " them to future Generati-
 " ons ; there are set up and
 " propagated, in many
 " Parts of this Kingdom,
 " those Nurseries of Rebellion
 " and Faction, call'd Aca-
 " demies, in Opposition to
 " our Two Famous Uni-
 " versities ; which is an
 " Innovation as much con-
 " trary to Law, as the Do-
 " ctrine they teach is de-
 " structive to both Church
 " and State, &c.

The good old Cause, or Ly-
ing in Truth, &c. [Suppos'd
by the Rehearsal, Mr. Le-
sley.] Plainly inferring that
the Addresses for Non-Re-
sistance and Hereditary
Right, must end in restor-
ing King James III. and
assuming to himself the
Honour of propagating
those Principles in his Re-
hearsals, which are now so
openly profess'd in Loyal
Addresses, P. 28. Did the
Rehearsals assert Non-Resi-
stance and Hereditary Right?
And

And t'Other.

" would have composed
 " your Subjects into an uni-
 " versal Acquiescence in
 " your Conduct ; And that
 " the Ministry you have so
 " wisely made Choice of,
 " and who have acquitted
 " themselves with great
 " Prudence and Fidelity
 " to your Majesty and their
 " Countrey, should not
 " have been so invidiously
 " struck at. The ill Treat-
 " ment your Majesty, They,
 " and your Great Council
 " meet with, we heartily
 " lament, and desire that
 " our Detestation of this
 " Kind of Behaviour may
 " be recorded to Posterity,
 " &c.

The Jacobites Hopes re-
viv'd by our late Tumults and
Addresses : Or some necessary
Remarks upon a new modest
Pamphlet of Mr. Lesley's a-
gainst the Government, enti-
tuled, The good old Cause,
or Lying in Truth, &c.
London : Printed for A.
Baldwin, 1710. 8vo. —
 He

One Side :

And t'Other.

And have not many noble Lords and Commons, and Multitude of Loyal Addressees done the same? Has he rais'd this Spirit in the Nation? If so, He hath seen the Fruit of his Labours, and the Blessing of God upon them. — He seems to hope that the Revolution he desires will make Absolute Monarchy, and no Parliaments. P. 25. speaking of the Association in Favour of the Prince of Orange, signed by some at Oxford, he adds, Which may very well be; for Whigs may creep in any where, but into Heaven, where there is absolute Monarchy, and no Parliaments. — And giving an Account of Happy Days without Parliaments. But, says he, when Parliaments came on again, they brought with them the noble Doctrine of Resistance. — He rejoices mightily in this turning of the Tide; and thinks the Restoration may be within less than a Twelvemonth; for quoting some Words of the Bishop of Sarum's, about the Nation's calling King Charles II. Home: This (says he) was a Propos, and may serve for

He observes the Author, Mr. Lesly, to be a great Friend to Dr. Sacheverell for the Sake of his Doctrine of Non-Resistance; and cites him saying, P. 36. *That Christian Doctrine hath prevailed to the Confusion of those that persecuted it [in a late Trial] when Christ and his Apostles, and God himself were Arraigned. — Concluding, "Britains awake! "Let not such Orators talk "you into Popery and Slavery! Distinguish your "Friends from your Foes. "If you have any Sense of "the Happiness of Laws, "Religion, Liberty and "Property, stand by your "Queen, who is thus insolently affronted by the "chief Advocate for Passive Obedience and Hereditary Right, &c.*

Seasonable Advice to the Ministers of the Church of Great-Britain, (especially to those in and about the City of London) not to meddle as some have done, with Matters of State or Controversial Preaching. Taken verbatim out of the present Bishop of London's
Seventh

One Side :

And t'Other.

for a Thanksgiving the next 29th of May : It is good to have a Sermon before-hand. — He is positive, P. 35. that Hereditary Right, and the Natural Allegiance due to it, is a stubborn Thing, and will not bend even to an Act of Parliament, nor to a thousand Usurpations, &c.

Seventh Letter of the Conference with his Clergy held in the Year 1686. London: Printed by R. Halsey, 1710.

June 10. 1710.

A Letter of Advice and Assurance, that within four Days, the Earl of Sunderland, one of the Principal Secretaries of State, shall be removed ; and that if no other Person of Quality desire that Place, the Lord Dartmouth shall be put into it. MS.

June 7. 1710.

A Return to our former good old Principles and Practice, the only Way to restore and preserve our Peace. A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford at St. Mary's, on Sunday May 14. 1710. By William Tilly, B. D. Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon, Rector of Wightham near Oxford, and Domestick Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of Abingdon ; with a brave Epistle Dedicated

June 20. 1709.

A Letter giving an Account, how the Statue of King William at Dublin was basely and maliciously defaced

catory
beginn
" this
" Let
" are
" an
" Ach
" my
" par
" no
" the
" ref
" den
" mo
" vic
" Cl
" yo
" by
" ra
" D
" &
" th
" w
" E
" th
" g
" g
" p
" p
" w
" h
" g
" "

One Side :

And t'Other.

catory to Dr. Sacheverell,
beginning, " Sir, I send you
 " this Discourse and this
 " Letter with it, as you
 " are my Friend, and as
 " an Instance of my hearty
 " Acknowledgments, and
 " my Thanks to you in
 " particular, for the Ho-
 " nour and Reputation of
 " the Integrity you have
 " restored to your own Or-
 " der of the Clergy once
 " more; and the great Ser-
 " vice you have done your
 " Church and Countrey by
 " your good Example, and
 " by your Prudent, Cou-
 " ragious, and Religious
 " Defence of those Do-
 "ctrines that were once
 " the Opinions of all the
 " wise and honest Men in
 " *England*; and which by
 " the Assistance you have
 " given that way, and the
 " good Disposition that ap-
 " pears of late in the Peo-
 " ple of this Kingdom to-
 " wards them, we may
 " hope to find so once a-
 " gain, &c. *Dat. Oxon.*
 " *June 7. 1710.*

fac'd by two Young Stu-
 dents of *Trinity College*,
 who were soon after appre-
 hended, and convicted; and
 were fin'd 100 l. a piece,
 condemn'd to Imprison-
 ment for Six Months, and
 with much a-do expell'd the
 College. MS.

So great a Noise was
 made about Absolute Non-
 Resistance, without Re-
 gard to Reason or Law,
 that a Bishop of the Church
 thought it proper to re-
 mind People of the False-
 ness and Perniciousness of
 that Doctrine, as very in-
 geniously demonstrated by
 a Lady, and publish'd for-
 merly by Mr. Churchill, in
 1689. and now Reprinted
 under this Title; *The Opi-
 nion of the Pious and Learned
 Mrs. Eyre, Daughter to the
 Excellent Lady Packington,
 concerning the Doctrine of Pas-
 sive Obedience, as the distin-
 guishing Character of the Church
 of England. In a Letter of
 Hers to a Friend, occasion'd by
 Bishop Lake's Declaration,
 that he dy'd in the Belief
 thereof. London: Printed
 in the Year 1689. Now Re-
 printed*

June

One Side :

And t'Other.

June 8. 1710.

printed as seasonable for these
Times. 1710. 4to.

A seasonable and modest Apology in Behalf of the Reverend Dr. George Hicks, and other Non-Jurors, in a Letter to Thomas Wise, D. D. on Occasion of his late Visitation Sermon, call'd The Faithful Stewards, or the Pastoral Duty: Preach'd at Canterbury, June 1. 1710. In Defence of the Material Sacrifice in the Lord's Supper, and other distinguishing new Doctrines. —

And in Vindication of the Non-Jurors, as suffering in consequence of the Doctrine of Non-Resistance in any Case, for which there were so many Noble Testimonies produc'd at a late Trial, and which the Generality of you [the benefited Clergy] would be thought still to maintain, p. 14. &c.

Addresses to the Queen to change her Ministry, as well as to have a New Parliament: As from the Borough of Monmouth, presented by Clayton Milborn, Esq;

Jun. 29. 1710.

Archbishop Grindal, one of the most Eminent Advocates and Sufferers for the Reformation, had his Memory so basely reviled and insulted by Dr. Sacheverell; that while Mr. Strype was drawing up the Life of that Prelate, it was thought proper to publish A brief and true Character and Account of Edmund Grindall, D. D. some time Archbishop of Canterbury. Published to rectify some Misapprehensions taken up of that most Reverend and Godly Prelate; and one of the first Reformers of our Religion, under Queen Elizabeth. And to do Justice to his Name and Memory. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. 1710. 8vo.

June

One Side :

And t'Other.

Esq.; June 4. 1710. —
 “ And that your Majesty’s
 “ Gracious Inclinations for
 “ the Good of your Peo-
 “ ple, may more and more
 “ conspicuously shine, that
 “ Almighty God would in-
 “ spire those Persons you
 “ think proper to entrust
 “ with the Administration
 “ of publick Affairs, with
 “ such Qualifications as
 “ such a Princess deserves;
 “ that they may zealously
 “ devote themselves to
 “ your Service. — And
 “ that the succeeding Par-
 “ liament may agree with
 “ your Majesty in Such and
 “ All your Glorious Un-
 “ dertakings, &c.

June 10. 1710.

An Address from the
 Clergy of the Archdeacon-
 ry of Coventry, presented
 by the Reverend Mr. Cot-
 trell, Proctor of the Cler-
 gy of the Diocese, and the
 Reverend Mr. Daggett, Re-
 ctor of Birmingham, intro-
 duced by the Duke of Leeds.
 — Declaring against the
detestable Principles, which
 gave Rise to the unnatural
 Re-

June 20. 1710.

*The History of Resistance
 as practis’d by the Church of
 England. In which ’tis prov’d
 from most Authentic Records,
 that in every Reign since the
 Reformation of Religion, the
 said Church hath aided and
 assisted, justified and approved
 of such Subjects as have de-
 fended themselves against the
 Oppressions of their Tyrannical;
 tho’ Natural, Princes. Writ-
 ten upon Occasion of Mr. A-
 GATE’s Sermon at Exeter,
 on the 30th of January; and
 in Defence of the late Revolu-
 tion, the present Establishment,
 and the Protestant Succession.
 By John Withers. London:
 Printed for J. Robinson.
 1710. 8vo. Concluding,
 “ I shall only add, That I
 “ think it a very heinous
 “ Crime to despise Domi-
 “ nions, and speak evil of
 “ Dignities, and much
 “ more to raise Tumults
 “ and Rebellions, to gra-
 “ tify Men’s Ambition or
 “ Revenge, or even to re-
 “ dress tolerable Grievan-
 “ ces”. Upon the whole,
 as Mr. Agate’s seditious Do-
 ctrine*

One Side :

And t'Other.

Rebellion — for *Hereditary Right*, — and representing it the distinguishing Character of the Church of *England*, to assert and defend the Rights of Princes, by not subjecting them to the Coercion of any humane Power, either of Pope, Presbytery, or People. — Promising to instruct their People in the good old Doctrines of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance. “ And when “ your Majesty shall, to the “ great Satisfaction of your “ Loyal Subjects, (and of “ none more than the Clergy) be pleas’d to call another Parliament, and “ give the Convocation “ leave to sit, we will continue to chuse such to represent Us in Both, as “ shall be eminently Loyal “ to your Majesty, &c.

June 12. 1710.

A Letter to a Clergyman in the County of *Warwick*, informing him, that great Application had been made to the Lord Bishop of *Coventry and Litchfield*, to pre-

serine on the 30th of *Jan.* in which he denounced Damnation against such as should resist a Prince endeavouring to BRING IN POPERY. gave Birth to this little Treatise; so I only think my self obliged to maintain the contrary Position, “ That in Cases of “ extreme Necessity, People may defend their Religion and Liberty : In “ this I shall be countenanced by the Law of the “ Land, the constant Practice of the Church of “ *England*, without being “ contradicted by Reason “ or Scripture.

The Thoughts of an honest Tory upon the present Proceedings of that Party. In a Letter to a Friend in Town. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. 1710. 8vo. You, and others, I find fondly imagine that the late Trial, and our Management upon it, have laid the Foundation of our Reign. But I fear, my Friend, that when the whole Matter comes to be sedately considered, both the

One Side :

And t^h Other.

present the abovesaid Address of the Clergy ; but that his Lordship had made Exceptions to it, and not only declined the being Accessary in Presenting of it, but likewise waited on her Majesty , and humbly offer'd the Reasons why he could not give any Countenance to it. MS.

A Letter from a Gentleman at the Court of St. Germain's to one of his Friends in England, containing a Memorial about Methods for setting the Pretender on the Throne of Great-Britain. Found at Doway after the taking of that Town. Translated from the French Copy printed at Cologne. By Peter Merleau. London : Printed in the Year 1710. 8vo. With an Advertisement from the Publisher at Cologne. —

“ It must be owned that
 “ our Friends never gave
 “ us stronger Proofs of their
 “ Zeal and Affection than
 “ at present, and provided
 “ they do not slacken, we
 “ have reason to hope for
 “ every

the *Trial* and our *Management*, and the *Man* who was the Occasion of all , will hang like a *Milstone* about the Neck of our Cause. — The Man who is now it seems made our *Champion*, we both agree is not more hated by one Side, than he is heartily despised by the other. — You know in the House of Commons, they did not think fit to say one Word in his Behalf, or in the Behalf of his Sermon. In the House of Lords it was pleaded by them, that the Sermon was *incoherent Nonsense* ; and He that could preach it little better than Mad. And this was thought the best that it was proper to say for him. All the World knows he was not to be trusted with the Management of his own Cause ; or with any Thing but the Speaking such Words as were put into his Mouth, &c.

June

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ every Thing from the
 “ happy Disposition of the
 “ soundest Part of the
 “ Church of *England* to-
 “ wards restoring their
 “ Lawful Prince. ———
 “ Exhort the Clergy to
 “ preach and write conti-
 “ nually in Favour of Pas-
 “ sive Obedience and Non-
 “ Resistance. ——— This
 “ Doctrine tends directly
 “ to the King's Restoration;
 “ For if Kings hold of God
 “ alone ; if they are not
 “ to give an Account of
 “ their Conduct to any o-
 “ ther ; if the Right to the
 “ Crown be founded on
 “ Proximity of Blood, so
 “ that they succeed to Do-
 “ minion , as Children do
 “ to their Fathers Estates ;
 “ And if in the last Place,
 “ Subjects are never to re-
 “ sist 'em, nor to take Arms
 “ against them , on any
 “ Pretext whatsoever ; it
 “ clearly and unanswerably
 “ follows from thence,
 “ that *James III.* is the on-
 “ ly Prince, since the Death
 “ of the late King , who
 “ can or ought to succeed
 “ to the Crown of Great-
 “ Britain: And that all that
 “ has

June 25. 1710.

*The Guilt, Mischief, and
 Aggravations of Censure. Set
 forth in a Sermon, preach'd in
 S. George's Chapel within
 her Majesty's Castle of Wind-
 sor, on Sunday the 25th of
 June, 1710. By Thomas
 Goddard, A. M. Canon of
 Windsor. London: Printed
 for Bern. Lintott. 1710. 8vo.
 Dedicated to the Dutches of
 Marlborough. — “ The
 “ Occasion of my preach-
 “ ing it, was from an In-
 “ dignation I had to see
 “ the*

One Side :

“ has been done to the con-
 “ trary is absolutely Null
 “ and Void. — He will
 “ readily grant the Clergy
 “ that Authority and Inde-
 “ pendency, for which they
 “ wish so ardently, &c.

In Answer to Mr. God-
 dard's Sermon, there came
 out two frothy scurrilous
 Libels, stufft with the most
 indecent Rudeness. 1. *A*
Friendly Letter from honest
Tom. Boggy, to the Reve-
rend Mr. G — d, Canon of
Windsor. Occasion'd by a
Sermon against Censure,
prcach'd in St. George's Cha-
pel, dedicated to her Grace the
Dutcheß of Marlborough ;
very proper to be tack'd to the
Canon's Sermon, 1710. 8vo.
 2. *A Second Letter from Tom.*
Boggy to the Canon of Wind-
for, occasioned by the late Pa-
negyrick given him by the Re-
view of Thursday, July 13.
1710. London. 8vo.

And t'Other.

“ the Impression that has
 “ been made on some of
 “ the People to the Preju-
 “ dice of the *Administrati-*
 “ *on* by a course of *Slander,*
 “ and the worst Design
 “ grafted on it of striking
 “ at the Justice of the Re-
 “ *volution*”, &c. *Sermon*
 p. 15. Their confining her
 Majesty's Title to the
 Crown, to the *Hereditary*
Right, by way of Exclufi-
 on to that she has from the
 Act of Settlement (which
 at one Stroke brands the
 Revolution as unlawful,
 and King William's Reign
 as an Usurpation) would
 give one too much Cause to
 doubt there is a Design
 form'd to condemn and set
 aside the *Revolution*, and to
 unsettle all that has since
 with so great Wisdom and
 Difficulty been done for
 the Security of the Nati-
 on. — Is this a time
 for Feuds and Animosities,
 for Strife and Contention
 among our selves ; when
 the common Enemy is
 brought to the last Extre-
 mity, when nothing can
 encourage him to continue
 the War, but the Prospect

July

E

of

One Side :

And t'Other.

of a Civil One here ? — Is this a time to teach the People to slight and condemn the Determinations of Parliament, by conducting a Person convicted of high Crimes and Misdemeanors by that August Assembly, through the Kingdom in Triumph ? I shall only say, this is playing the *Masters* to the purpose, &c.

July 5. 1710.

July 9. 1710.

The Methods, Unreasonableness, and Danger of Sinners enticing others to sin. A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford at St. Mary's, on Sunday-Morning, July 9th, 1710. Being Aft Sunday. By H. Lewis, D. D. Prebendary of Hereford, and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Ormond. Publish'd at the Request of Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Honesty and Plain Dealing an usual Bar to Honour and Preferment. A Sermon preach'd at St. Mary's before the University

A Complaint made in Writing to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, relating to the Factions and Disorders among the younger Sort of Scholars upon the political Heats and Divisions about Addressing, or not Addressing ; by *Richard Laughton*, M. A. Fellow of *Clare-Hall*, and Senior Proctor, beginning, " On the Third " of *July*, 1710. I found " a Company of University Men at the *Rose* about a quarter of an Hour " past Ten at Night, &c. Publish'd and ridicul'd in a scurrilous Pamphlet, entitled,

One Side:

University of Oxford, upon Act
 Sunday, July 9. 1710. By
 Thomas Coney, D. D. of
 University-College, and Re-
 ctor of Chedley in Somers-
 setshire. Publish'd at the
 Request of Mr. Vice-Chan-
 cellor. Printed for An-
 thony Piesly. Oxford. 1710.
 8vo.

A Letter from a Member
 of the University of Ox-
 ford to his Friend in London,
 shewing that the whole
 Design of the Two Ser-
 mons was modestly enough
 to point at these Two
 Things, 1. To represent
 the Men in Authority to
 be *Enticing Sinners*. 2. To
 complain, that they have
 not given *Honour and Pre-
 ferment* enough to the *Hon-
 est* Men. And citing a
 dubious Passage in Dr. Co-
 ney's Sermon, p. 5. "Now
 "it is much to be fear'd,
 "that the Easiness and
 "Compliance of some,
 "who ought to have more
 "Courage and Fidelity in
 "their Sacred Function,
 "has given too great En-
 "couragement to the ex-
 "orbitant Demands of their
 "Su-

And t^e Other.

tuled, The University of Cam-
bridge vindicated from the
Imputation of Disloyalty for
not Addressing.

July 6. 1710.

A Precept of the Lord
 Bishop of Worcester, dire-
 cted to the Church-War-
 dens of each Parish. Where-
 as Dr. Henry Sacheverell,
 Fellow of Magdalen College
 in Oxford, having been by
 the Lords Spiritual and
 Temporal in Parliament
 Assembled, found Guilty
 of High Crimes and Mil-
 demeanours, — did soon
 afterwards take a Journey
 from Oxford into Wales, and
 in his said Journey at every
 Town which he came in-
 to, being attended with
 Multitudes of People, was
 received with Bonfires and
 Ringing of Bells. —
 And now in his Return
 thro' the Heart of this Di-
 ocese, is attended and re-
 ceived in the same Man-
 ner, which seems to be a
 very high Affront to the
 Highest Court of Judica-
 ture in this Kingdom, and
 such as ought not to be
 E 2 suf-

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ Superiors. For though
 “ we should grant an *Ab-*
 “ *solute Power* in the Prince,
 “ and exact an *unconditional*
 “ *Obedience* from the Sub-
 “ ject ; yet does it not fol-
 “ low, that this Power
 “ should be transferr'd from
 “ *Civil* to Matters purely
 “ *Spiritual*, or that this
 “ *Obedience* should impose
 “ upon the Consciences of
 “ Men, or evacuate the
 “ Commands of God. For
 “ this would be to blend
 “ and confound two distinct
 “ and independent Jurisdic-
 “ tions, and shamefully to
 “ depress our God, that we
 “ might exalt his *Vicegerent* :
 “ It would be to stretch the
 “ *Prerogative*, and confine
 “ the *Priesthood* ; to strip
 “ the *Church* and enrich
 “ the *State* ; to be stingy to
 “ the *Mitre*, and too liberal
 “ to the *Crown* ; to be *Pas-*
 “ *sive* to a Fault, and even
 “ *Loyal* to a Sin, &c.

Addresses for the divine
 Right of her Majesty's He-
 reditary Title, and for the
 Divine Establishment of the
 Church of *England* ; as in
 the Address from the Coun-
 ty

suffer'd by Any that are in
 Government Ecclesiastical
 or Civil ; I have therefore
 thought it my Duty to re-
 quire the Minister and
 Church-Wardens of every
 Church, in every Town
 through which he shall pass
 within this Diocese, to see
 that neither while he is in
 that Town, nor immedi-
 ately before or after, there
 be any Bells rung in Peal,
 upon any Occasion what-
 soever. ——— Given under
 my Hand and Seal this 6th
 Day of *July*, 1710.

W. Worcester.

July 15. 1710.

The Worcester Triumph :
 Or a true Account of Dr.
Sacheverell's Entrance and
 Reception in that City on
Friday, July 14. 1710. Be-
 ing Part of a Letter from
 a Gentleman in *Worcester* to
 a Friend in *London*. Dated
July 15. 1710. Printed
 for *A. Baldwin*.

Articles of Enquiry ex-
 hibited by the Right Reve-
 rend Father in God *William*,
 [*Fleetwood*] by Divine Per-
 mis-

One Side :

And t'Other.

ty of *Cardigan*, presented to her Majesty by Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Kt. — When your Majesty's undoubted Right is derived from Heaven, vested by Inheritance, and recognized by the Laws; when our holy Church is Established and Guarded by the best Security the Law can give her, and above all, by the infallible Promises of the Gospel, the *Gates of Hell shall never prevail against HER*: 'Tis most amazing that any People (especially those who live under the particular Favour and Indulgence of your Government) should controvert the One, or attempt the Destruction of the other.

Addresses reflecting on the Parliament for their Proceedings against Dr. *Sacheverell*; as from the County of *Derby*, presented by *John Curzon*, Esq; —

"We humbly presume to assure your Majesty, that with the utmost Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes we will maintain your Majesty's undoubted Ti-
"tle

mission Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, to the Church-Wardens and Side-Men of every Parish within his Diocese, at his Primary Visitation, with some Remarks and Observations on the Particulars. Printed in the Year MDCCX. 4to. — P. 82. General Advices. *First*, I cannot chuse but hope that you do every Day, either at Church or at your Houses, offer to God the continual Sacrifice of Prayer and Thanksgiving, as well for the long Life and Health, and Preservation, and Prosperity of the QUEEN, as also for the manifold good Gifts, Virtues, and Graces, that we see her exercise continually and daily improving in. —

The Clergy of this Church will evermore be trying to distinguish it self by Acts of Love and Duty, and Obedience to her, if it be possible, above all other Subjects. Not in exalting her *Prerogative* above what our *Constitution* allows; nor in asserting a *Power* to which the *Laws* of the Land are Strangers, and

One Side :

And t' Other.

“ tle to your Crown , and
 “ support the Church of
 “ *England* as by Law Esta-
 “ blish’d, and openly avow
 “ her Primitive Doctrine
 “ so lately preach’d to us,
 “ *notwithstanding the Censures*
 “ *of some , or that Heretical*
 “ *Position* , That Princes
 “ may be Murder’d or
 “ Depos’d, ” &c. — From
Abingdon , presented by
Simon Harcourt, Esq; July
 II. 1710. — There is
 nothing so valuable and
 dear to us, but what we are
 ready to hazard for the
 Maintenance of your Ma-
 jesty’s Hereditary Title, and
 Royal Prerogative ; and
 for the Security of this
 Church by *whomsoever* and
 in *what manner soever* at-
 tack’d and invaded, &c.

A Letter from a Clergy-
 man in the Diocese of St.
Asaph, representing the Of-
 fence taken by him and his
 Brethren, that his Lordship
 had in vain endeavour’d to
 justify himself , and the
 other Whig Bishops ; that
 he would never recover his
 Reputation in being so
 backward to give Instituti-
 on

know nothing of (for that,
 my Brethren, is as well a
Snare to Princes, as an En-
 tanglement to Subjects) but
 in pressing upon all Men a
 dutiful and conscientious
 Obedience to *Her Laws* ;
 by which the Honour and
 the Safety of her Person
 and Government are best
 preserv’d. — That in
 the next Place you pray as
 constantly in Course for
 the Princess *Sophia* ; and
 you know the Meaning of
 that is, for the Succession
 of the Protestant Line in
 the Illustrious House of
Hannover. There our Laws
 have placed the Crown,
 and there our Prayers and
 Endeavours will I hope for
 ever keep it. We have had
 but two Popish Reigns
 since the Blessed Reforma-
 tion of Religion ; and Both
 of them were, God be thank-
 ed, of very short Conti-
 nuance. — That you
 do in the last Place pray
 for *Bishops and Curates* , and
all Congregations committed to
their Charge. — Whence
 comes it that the Times
 seem so much more une-
 qual to some Men of this
 sacred

One Side :

And t'Other.

on to Dr. *Sacheverell* into a Living in those Parts, to which he had been presented, since his Trial, by his Pupil Mr. *Lloyd* ; and that the good Doctor had more Interest in that Country than the Bishop, &c. MS.

July 29. 1710.

The humble Address of the Archdeacon and Clergy of the County of *Stafford*, presented by the Reverend Dr. *Ryves*, and the Reverend Mr. *Taylor*, introduc'd by the Duke of *Beaufort*, ——— complaining of two notoriously false, tho so much received Notions, that her Majesty's Title to the Throne of her Ancestors is built upon the People ; and the Doctrine of Resistance ; the former so much a self-Contradiction, and the latter so apparently opposite to the written Word of God. — Wherefore they assure her Majesty, that they do from their Hearts believe, and will to their utmost Power defend and maintain her Majesty's un-

sacred Order, than they are to others ? From what infected Quarter does this Mischief rise ? Are they not full as learned, virtuous, and religious, as their Brethren or their Predecessors ? — If you should trace these Clamours to a Head, you will find they end in this poor senseless Accusation, *That they are not good Churchmen.* Great God ! that Men of the most valuable Abilities, and learned in all Kinds ; beloved of all that know them for their Candour and good Nature ; famed for their Prudence, and venerable for their Piety and Goodness ; of Exemplary Charity ; assiduous Preachers ; constant Frequenters of the Common-Prayers ; and in a Word, whilst they were Parish Priests, did every way adorn their holy Calling. — That these Men, when they come to be advanced, should cease immediately to be *Good Churchmen.* My Heart I own it is too full of Indignation and Disdain, to give a serious Answer to such Calumnies, &c. E 4 July

One Side :

undoubted *Hereditary Right* to the Throne, against all Pretences as well as Pretenders whatsoever; and that they do utterly detest and abhor that scandalous Doctrine of Resistance on ANY ACCOUNT whatsoever. And this they do assure her Majesty most heartily and sincerely without ANY RESERVE or DISTINCTION in this Matter, &c.

And t'Other.

July 20. 1710.

During these unhappy Feuds and Ferments in the Nation, Dr. Josiah Woodward Minister of Poplar, publish'd a small Tract, entitled, *The Christian Peace-Maker; being an affectionate Vote for mutual Love and Good-Will amongst Protestants, as they are obliged in Conscience and common Prudence. By a Member of the Church of England. London: By J. Downing. 1710. 12^o.*

Aug. 4. 1710.

Zeal for Religion recommended. In a Sermon preach'd at

Aug. 1. 1710.

An Appeal from the City to the Countrey, for the Preservation of her Majesty's Person, Liberty, Property, and the Pro-

at the
gust
Fred
Vicar
Sture
Coun
at th
the H
tleme
the J
Prim
son.
The
Lao
Col
if y
it i
Wo
Mo
to
to
the
and
the
for
ma
go,
Pr
con
Me
Me
an
gio
up
ga
tha

One Side :

And t'Other.

at the Affizes at Salop, August the 4th, 1710. By Fred. Cornewall, M. A. Vicar of Bromfield, and Lecturer of Ludlow in the County of Salop. Publish'd at the Unanimous Request of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury of the said County. London: Printed for Edward Robinson. 1710. 8vo. Pag. 12. The Defect of Zeal is a Laodicean Lukewarmness, or Coldness in Religion, or if you will have it, because it is a more fashionable Word, Moderation. —

Moderation as it is oppos'd to Zeal, acted according to Christian Measures, in the Defence of the great and fundamental Truths of the Gospel, can never pass for a Virtue, however it may be thought as the *Times* go, an Instance of gainful Prudence and Wisdom, a compendious way to some Men's Favour, &c. — Men of a loose desultory and vagrant Sort of Religion, that they have taken up, and can lay down again, with the same Ease, that they put on and off their

Protestant Religion demonstrating the Dangers and Miseries of an Arbitrary and Tyrannical Power, which the People of Great-Britain may (if not timely prevented) be involv'd in, by the fiery Principles and pernicious Doctrines of Dr. Sacheverell, and his High-Church Faction. Occasionally written upon the late impudent Affronts offered to her Majesty's Royal Crown and Dignity by the People of Banbury and Warwick. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. 1710. 8vo. Concluding, "Dear Countrymen, if you will
"make use of your Reason,
"and consider your own
"Interest, you will not
"follow the Doctor's misguided Zeal, which will
"lead you at last to Rebellion: But if you will
"continue to pursue his
"violent and seditious
"Principles, in short, you
"must prepare to be upon
"the same Foot as you
"were at the Death of
"King Charles the Second.

Aug.

One Side :

their Cloaths ; who change their Principles as they do Fashions, and are *Occasional Conformists* in all those Matters , wherein they ought to be immovably fixt and constant, &c.

Aug. 7. 1710.

The good old Cause further discuss'd, in a Letter to the Author of the Jacobite Hopes reviv'd. London : Printed and Sold by the Booksellers. 1710. Well known to be written by Mr. Lesley, in a bantering and burlesquing Stile to cover the direct Intentions of bringing in the PRINCE, by the Assistance of the *Tories*, and their Principles of *Hereditary Right* and *Non-Resistance* ; concluding with this Query from the Trial of Dr. Sacheverell, p. 71. Major-General Stanhope's Speech. Whe-

And t'Other.

Aug. 4. 1710.

The High Church Mask pull'd off: Or Modern Addresses Anatomized. Designed chiefly for the Information of the Common People. London : Printed for A. Baldwin. 1710. 8vo. Concluding, " Little Reason have
" any from these Addresses
" to conclude that the Na-
" tion generally are for
" *High-Church* and Sacheve-
" rell : For notwithstand-
" ing the Attempts every
" where made, many whole
" Counties have not yet
" been prevailed upon, by
" all their Arts and Indu-
" stry to appear for them :
" And for want of one
" from the University of
" Cambridge, an Address a-
" bove Twenty Years pre-
" sented is Revived and
" Printed. Several Coun-
" ties pretended to be re-
" presented, by very in-
" considerable Numbers.
" Others have more unani-
" mously concurr'd in Ad-
" dresses of a very different
" Import. Great Noise
" hath been made through-
" out

Whether
other
not a
repeat
who c
The Y
ther I
the e
migh
be we
if a
therw
The
not
Lie to
doing
How
the
Wha
Brita
the P
And
have
Prov
land,
I wil
that
Arbi

One Side :

And t'Other.

Whether a Prince on the other Side of the Water, be not a broader Inuendo than repeating Oliver's Words, who call'd King Charles II. The Young Pretender? Whether Prince or Pretender is the easier Word? For he might be a Pretender though he were not a Prince. And if a Prince, than how otherwise but by his Birth? The good old Cause durst not thus have given the Lie to a Story that has been doing Service this 20 Years. How then is he criminal if the General is not so? What Tory or Jacobite in Britain has so openly avow'd the Birth of the Pretender? And I hope we shall never have Occasion to use that Proverb any more in England, *Shew Me the Man, and I will shew you the Law.* For that is the utmost Extent of Arbitrary, &c.

“ out the Kingdom, with
 “ the hasty Address from
 “ the Common-Council of
 “ London, which indeed
 “ was by a small Majority
 “ carried; but the Citi-
 “ zens thereof did on Mid-
 “ summer Day last, by al-
 “ most a unanimous Choice
 “ of worthy Sheriffs, mani-
 “ festly declare their Zeal
 “ and Steadiness to pre-
 “ serve the Constitution,
 “ notwithstanding the Op-
 “ position of High Church
 “ Addressees: Which is an
 “ undeniable Evidence of
 “ the Fallaciousness of
 “ those Arguments that
 “ are made use of to im-
 “ pose upon People, from
 “ the Language of Mo-
 “ dern Addressees, under-
 “ stood by the least Part of
 “ those in whose Names
 “ they are presented.

Aug. 9. 1710.

A Letter to Mr. B ———
 a North Wiltshire Clergy-
 man,

The

One Side :

The Artifice of Cunning Men to draw off a Number of *Whigs* and *Tories* into a third Party, sufficient to establish a New Ministry to be made up of the most compliable Men of both Sides united in Mr. *Harley*, &c. To which Purpose was now publish'd *Faults on Both Sides ; Or an Essay upon the Original, Cause, Progress, and mischievous Consequences of the Factions in this Nation. Shewing that the Heads and Leaders on both Sides have always impos'd upon the Credulity of their respective Parties, in Order to compass their own selfish Designs, at the Tranquillity of the Nation : Sincerely intended for the Allaying the Heats and Animosities of the People, and persuading all honest well meaning Men to compose their Party Quarrels, and unite their Hearts and Affections for the promoting the publick Good and Safety of their Queen and Country. By way of Answer to the Thoughts of an Honest Tory.* London: Printed and Sold by the Booksellers. 1710 8vo. — Running down the Ministry and *Junto* with all possible

And t'Other.

man, relating to an Address from that Archdeaconry to the Queen, wherein a Character is given of the Bishop of Sarum, and an Account of the Clergy's Behaviour towards him, dated August 9. 1710. London: Printed for G. Popping. 1710. 8vo. Beginning, " Sir, 'tis " a long time since the " North Wiltshire Address " appear'd in Print, but " 'twas but t'other Day I " understood your Name " had been subscrib'd to it. " I was much concern'd to " see a Man of your reputed Learning and Prudence, acting in a Thing " that was inconsistent with " any Pretence to either, " and setting your Hand to " a Paper so mean and contemptible in it self, and " so base and dishonourable in its Design, &c.

Four Letters to a Friend in North-Britain, 4to. 1710. Pag. 25. The invading our Nation, the burning our City, the Loss of as many Battels as we have gain'd, can have no worse Consequences

sible
proac
cessit
and
nestl
who
supp
Title
cessit
hone
teref
thes
fall
and
thos
rent
Goo
may
a sp
facti
Desi
both
left
shif
And
Wif
exp
who
py
Dis
and
cee
end
wh
to
into

One Side :

And t'Other.

sible Insinuations of Re-
proach ; implying the Ne-
cessity of New Councils
and Measures ; and ear-
nestly persuading the *Tories*
who are zealous for the
supporting her Majesty's
Title and the *Hanover* Suc-
cession, to fall in with the
honest well-meaning disin-
terested *Whigs*, and that
these two Sorts would let
fall their mutual Jealousies,
and unite themselves in all
those Things that appa-
rently concern the publick
Good ; that the Nation
may be so happy as to see
a speedy End put to our
factious Divisions, and the
Designing Grandees on
both Sides find themselves
left without Followers, to
shift for themselves, P. 48.
And concluding with a
Wish, that he were able to
expose the Faults of such
who have been the unhap-
py Occasion of the present
Distempers of the Nation ;
and to vindicate the Pro-
ceedings of those who are
endeavouring to reform
what has been amiss, and
to put the publick Affairs
into a better Way [*i. e.* by
making

quences than the breaking
of our Credit, which would
be a total Overthrow of our
Government at once, and
could never be repair'd. —
P. 23. Our Allies wait on-
ly for the News of a *Dis-*
solution, to declare to all the
World, that they will have
no more to do with us,
nor ever trust us again. —
Pag. 17. When I reflect on
the hopeful Person that is
named to have the chief
Direction of the Revenue
upon a Removal of my
Lord Treasurer ; —
with what sensible Regret
must those that know him,
look on, when they see
such a *Harlequin* in his
Room ?

*The Fears and Sentiments of
all true Britains, with Re-
spect to National Credit, Inte-
rest and Religion. London:
Printed for A. Baldwin. 1710.
8vo. Shewing the ill Con-
sequences that must cer-
tainly attend the Change
of the Ministry, and the Dis-
solution of the Parliament ;
and arguing, P. 11. The
Rea-*

One Side :

And t'Other.

making [Mr. Harley Prime Minister and first Commissioner of the Treasury.]

Aug. 23. 1714.

When the Ministry was now chang'd, and in Effect the Business done, there was an *Humble Address of the Bishop of London, and the Clergy of London and Westminster, to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty*, declaring, " That their Hearts had all
" along accompanied their
" Fellow Subjects, the Genuine Sons of the Church
" England, in their dutiful
" Applications to her Majesty from all Parts of the
" Kingdom. — That
" they were the less eager
" to lay hold on this Occasion of approaching her
" Throne, because they
" had often and freely declared themselves on
" these Heads from the
" Pulpit, — but
" that the Time was now
" come when they could
" be no longer innocently
" Silent, since the Acknowledgment of her Majesty's Hereditary Title
" and

Reasons for attempting to displace a Treasurer, one would expect at least in pretence, should be, that he had applied the Nations Money to enrich himself beyond Measure ; especially that publick Credit had sunk under his Hands ; that his Reputation was not sufficient amongst the rich part of the Nation, to make him capable of answering the Exigencies of the Nation, or the like. But when it cannot so much as be pretended that the immense enriching himself hath been his End ; when Credit is come under his Administration to a Pitch unknown to this Age before ; when his chief Care hath been to enable the General to take the Field, and by regular Payments to inspire Courage and Strength into it ; when his Reputation is so great, that Money offers it self as soon as he demands it : Under such Circumstances to strike at a *Treasurer* is something New, Surprizing and Unaccountable. And yet there is

One Side :

And t'Other.

" and Irresistible Authority
 " were openly and boldly
 " represented as a plain
 " Declaration in Favour
 " of the Pretender ; —
 " They must look upon
 " the Clergy as deeply in-
 " volv'd in this malicious
 " Calumny. They have
 " sworn and are stedfastly
 " purpos'd to pay all Duty
 " and Allegiance to her
 " Majesty, as their Right-
 " ful and Lawful Sove-
 " reign, whose Title to the
 " Crown by Descent has
 " been affirmed and recog-
 " nized by all her Liege
 " People in full Parliament.
 " — They acknow-
 " ledge the most Illustrious
 " House of *Hanover*. —
 " They thank God from
 " the Bottom of their
 " Hearts for the Legal Pro-
 " visions in this Regard
 " made to secure them from
 " Popery and Arbitrary
 " Power, which they once,
 " through the Divine Affi-
 " stance, vigorously and
 " successfully withstood,
 " nor shall they fail to ma-
 " nifest an equal Zeal
 " against them, whenever
 " and by what Means foe-
 " ver,

is no great Wonder in *this*,
 that when the Excess of
good Conduct and *good For-*
tune are Crimes in a GE-
 NERAL, then Manage-
 ment and Credit should be
 Crimes in a TREASU-
 RER. — Concluding,
 The happiest Prospect that
 any Nation ever had before
 its Eyes, may be all de-
 stroy'd in a Moment, by
 the Cunning or Rashness
 of a few : But what the
Consequences may be to *Them-*
selves is a Matter they
 should, methinks, have in
 their Thoughts ; even tho'
 they have no Regard to a
 whole Nation.

The Reasons of the Ab-
 senting Clergy for not ap-
 pearing at St. Paul's on
Monday, Aug. 21. 1710.
 when the Address from the
 Bishop and Clergy of *Lon-*
don, was propos'd and sign'd.
 Humbly offer'd in a Letter
 from a Clergyman in the
 City to a Member of Par-
 liament in the Country.
London : Printed for A.
Baldwin. 1710. [Said to
 be written by Mr. *Swinfen*,
 Lecturer of St. *Magnus*] in-
 sist-

One Side :

“ ver, they shall meditate
 “ a Return. This they are
 “ firmly persuaded, is the
 “ unanimous Sense and Re-
 “ solution, not only of
 “ these Cities, but of the
 “ whole Kingdom, as they
 “ doubt not will appear to
 “ her Majesty, whenever
 “ they have an Opportuni-
 “ ty of expressing it in
 “ Convocation. In the
 “ mean time they shall not
 “ cease to bow their Knees
 “ to God, and most ardent-
 “ ly to pray, that he would
 “ multiply and increase the
 “ Successes with which her
 “ wise and just Designs
 “ have been hitherto at-
 “ tended, and continue to
 “ bless her Arms and Coun-
 “ cils till they have effe-
 “ ctually subdu’d the rest-
 “ less Enemies of our Peace
 “ both at Home and A-
 “ broad, defeated the Me-
 “ naces of the Proud, and
 “ the Devices of the Craf-
 “ ty, and *scattered all the*
 “ *People that Delight in War.*

Aug. 24. 1714.

Mr. Dyer in his Letter of
 this Day gave this Account.
 The

And t^e Other.

sisting on these two Rea-
 sons. *First*, Because they
 were perfectly of Opinion,
 not to make any Address
 at all at this Juncture. *Se-*
condly, Because of the un-
 usual, and as they thought,
 indirect, and not very fair
 Methods that were taken in
 the Management of this
 Address.

The Objections of the
 Non - subscribing *London*
 Clergy against the Address
 from the Bishop of *London*
 and the Clergy of *London*,
 and *Westminster*, printed
 in the *Gazette of Thursday,*
Aug. 22. 1710. Humbly
 offer’d in a Letter from a
 Clergyman in *London* to a
 Member of Parliament in
 the Countrey. By the
 Author of the Reasons of
 the absenting Clergy. *Lon-*
don : Printed for *A. Bald-*
win. 1710. 8vo. — —
 The Objections are, I. That
 it expresses an Approbation
 of and Concurrence with
 the late Modern Addresses.
 II. That it particularly ap-
 proves of all the Expressions
 therein used, relating
 to her Majesty’s Regal Ti-
 tle

One Side :

And t'Other.

The Address of the Bishop and Clergy of *London* was inserted in this *Day's Gazette*, by Order of the Queen, as a distinguishing Favour to them. The Clergymen who refus'd to sign it, and were present, were Dr. *Barton*, and Mr. *Baker*. And those which did not answer to the Bishop's Summons, were Dr. *Kennett*, Dr. *Bradford*, Dr. *Hancock*, and Mr. *Hoadley*. And therefore as they have no Share in the Queen's Thanks; so I hope they have as little in her Favours.

Aug. 28. 1714.

A private Letter of Advice, that in subscribing the late Address of the Bishop and Clergy of *London*, they miss'd not one of the right Party; and that importunate Letters had prevail'd with some few of the other Side; as Dr. *Mapletoft*, Dr. *Woodward*, and Dr. *Waugh*: And yet a Doubt would still arise, whether it was actually subscrib'd by one half of the Incumbents, though by a
very

tle and Prerogative. III. That it makes the modern Addressing to be a Characteristick of a Church of *England* Man. IV. That it fixes a Charge somewhere, of some dangerous Attempts made against our Constitution, and more than so, adopts all the hard and virulent Reflexions compriz'd in those Addresses upon this Head. V. That it acquaints her Majesty with a Fact that is not true, with Respect to themselves, viz. *That they had often and freely declar'd themselves on all the foregoing Heads from the Pulpit*. VI. They cannot say, *That her Majesty's Title to the Crown by Descent has been affirm'd and recogniz'd by all her Liege People in full Parliament*. Or that the asserting her *Hereditary Right*, does not in some Cases favour the Pretender. VII. That Passage relating to their withstanding Popery and Arbitrary Power, and their avow'd Design of acting the same Part again, *whenever they shall meditate a Return*, is not so very plain to them, but that it

One Side :

very great Majority of the Lecturers and Curates.

A Defence of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance to Supreme and Sovereign Powers. In which is shewn, that the Doctrine of Passive Obedience or Non-Resistance in its true Notion is agreeable both to the Laws of Christ, and this Realm, and consequently is not to be ridicul'd or condemned, but to be defended and preach'd by its Ministers. By *Charles Palmer*, M. A. and Vicar of *Towcester*. Printed for *A. Ward*. 1710. 8vo. Concluding, That however the *Obligation* to this Subjection may cease, as to those who cease to be such Powers; yet for their Subjects not to be subject to, but to raise War against *Them* that remain our legal Sovereigns, is at least to be guilty of *High-Treason*, if not also to receive to themselves *Damnation*, unless they repent.

A Passage inserted in the *Daily Courant*, as translated from the *French*, in a Book printed

And t'Other.

requires Explanation before they can subscribe. VIII. They do not believe that this Address expresses the unanimous Sense of the *English* Clergy, as it pretends to do.

Reasons against receiving the Pretender, and restoring the Popish Line. Together with some Queries of the utmost Importance to *Great-Britain*. London: Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1710. 8vo. — Concluding, Who are they that ought to be esteemed by all true *Britons*, the most hearty in the Interest of their Countrey; they who openly oppose the first Principles upon which *Jacobitism* and all the hopes of a Pretender are founded; or they who speak in the *Jacobite Dialect*, and use all those Terms with Applause, by which our Enemies are ever attempting to ruin us? They whose *Credit* hath reduced the *Power of France*; or they who would raise it again by destroying that *Credit*? They who support a glorious and successful General,

One Side :

And t'Other.

printed at *Luxemburg*, entitul'd, *Le Clef du Cabinet, The Key of the Cabinets of the Princes of Europe*, running thus : Had Dr. *Sacheverell* been to contend with this General only, (meaning General *Stanhope*) might he not have shewn, that the Interest he has in the Continuance of the War, and the private Advantages that he draws from the Subsidies and immense Sums furnish'd by the *English*, join'd to the Zeal of a Courtier, render'd his Language suspected? Might he not have represented to him farther, that never were the Liberties of the *English* Nation more violated than since the late Revolution? What is more tyrannical than to dethrone a Father and a King? To dispose of an Hereditary Crown in Favour of a Foreign Family, to the Prejudice of a Prince who is the lawful Heir to the Crown, and was driven and banish'd out of the Kingdom of his Ancestors, when he was but Six Months old? What ancient Laws, what

General, or they who would check and dismiss him, within View of the *finishing Stroke*? They who have trusted Parliamentary Funds, without which nothing could have been done; or they who have generally discourag'd such a Confidence in them, and are now attempting what must discourage it for ever? They who avowedly support the Justice of the *late Revolution*, the Foundation of all our Happiness; or they who always speak after such a Manner, as must inevitably bring Contempt upon that, and upon the Protestant Succession?

A Letter concerning Allegiance, written by the Lord Bishop of *L—n* to a Clergyman in *Essex*, presently after the Revolution. Never before publish'd. To which are added some Queries, occasion'd by the late Address of his Lordship and the Clergy of *London* and *Westminster*. London: Printed for S. Popping. 1719. 8vo.

One Side :

And t'Other.

what ancient Oaths, what ancient Constitutions of the *English Nation* do now subsist and have not been violated in the Twenty Years past? I am persuaded (continues the *French Author*) that if Dr. *Sacheverell*, and a great Number of the other *Englishmen* of the [High-Church or] Rigid Party, had an entire Liberty to SPEAK OUT, they would set all these Truths, which I do but just hint at, in their full Light. [And many other Paragraphs out of *French Books and Papers at Paris*, &c. in Favour and Praise of Dr. *Sacheverell* and the Rigid Party, and expressly applying their political Terms and Tenets to the Title and Interest of the Pretender.]

The Countrey Clergy animated to follow the Example of those in *London*, and to depend upon doing Business in Convocation. Hence an Address of the Bishop of *Exeter*, the Canons and other Dignitaries [not the Dean] of *St. Peter's*, and the Clergy of the City

The Voice of the Addressers.
Or a short Comment upon the chief Things maintain'd or condemn'd in our late modest Addresses. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1710. Beginning with a Complaint, that there never was an Instance since our happy Constitution was in Being, of such a Ferment as we have seen in our Days, — and such a Part acted against a House of Commons, by which every Thing hath been done for the Publick Good, and every Thing necessary to bring down the common Enemy. — First by Rebellious Tumults, and now by discontented Addresses.

Some short Remarks upon the late Address of the Bishop of *London* and his Clergy to the Queen, in a Letter to Dr. *Smalridge*. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1710. 8vo. — Beginning, Reverend Sir, If there be any Credit to be given to general Report, you had a Principal Hand in

One Side :

And t'Other.

City of *Exeter* and Parts adjacent, presented to her Majesty by the Reverend Dr. *Atterbury* Archdeacon of *Totnes*, and Dean of *Carlisle*, introduced by the Right Honourable *Robert Harley*, Esq; at *Kensington*, Sept. 11. 1710. Most Gracious Sovereign, Though your Majesty is thoroughly acquainted with the *Principles* of the *English* Clergy, and as we humbly hope entirely satisfied of their *Loyalty*. ——— Concluding, That what they say will be agreeable to the Sense of all the Clergy of the Church of *England* by Law Established, whenever her Majesty shall be graciously pleased to receive it in full Convocation. [As printed in the *Gazette* and the *Post-Boy*.]

in drawing up the late Address of the Bishop and Clergy of *London* to her Majesty, &c. Concluding, I have here given you my free and genuine Thoughts of your Address, with a great deal of Plainness; and I think I have not put a false Construction upon it. I shall only add, that many serious and good Christians are highly scandalized and offended at it, and at you, Sir, in particular, whom they look upon as a leading Man in it.

The best Censure upon the Affectation of Hereditary Right, was in an Address from the City of *Chester*, said to be drawn up by Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, wherein they decline the Mention of such a Title, as her Royal Predecessor had not, her Royal Successor was not like to have, and to which in her Majesty's own Life time there was a Pretender.

A Letter from *Oxford*, dated Aug. 25. 1710. Dr.

Sept.

F 3

Sacheverell

One Side :

And t'Other.

Sept. 17. 1710.

Providence vindicated, as permitting Wickedness and Mischief. In a Sermon preach'd at *Bath* on Sept. 17. 1710. Publish'd for the Satisfaction of some who were displeas'd at certain Passages in it. With a Dedication to the Right Honourable *Elizabeth Lady Hastings*, by the Author *Robert Doyly*. [The certain Passages are, Under the Authority of Evil Princes, who are still the irresistible Ministers of God, and complaining grievously of Mr. *Hoadley's* contrary Doctrine.]

Sept. 17. 1710.

The true Nature of Religious Zeal stated, as it concerns both Church and Dissenters. A Sermon preach'd at *St. Katherine Creed-Church. London.* September 17. 1710. And Dedicated to Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*. By *H. Pugh*, Minister of the Church of *England.* London: Printed for *John*

Sacheverell is not only the Darling of the Mob, but is universally caress'd, and become the Delight of those, who have had the Opportunity of being Men of Sense and Scholars. I suppose you have heard of the Contributions rais'd here by some Colleges for him; viz. *Jesus College* Threescore Guinea's, *Queen's College* Thirty Guinea's, and some single Persons gave considerable Sums. He return'd from his Living in *Wales* to *Oxford* with the Sheriff of the County, and had about 1,300 Persons, Scholars, and others attending him. He hath since been at *Marlborough*, the Place of his Nativity, where they made him a Present of 200 Guinea's. He is now at *Magdalen College*: And it is commonly said here, that his Sentence will be taken off by the New Parliament; and that in the mean time he puts up for Convocation Man in the Room of Mr. *Moor*, who is dying or will desist.

Sept.

One Side :

And t'Other.

John Morpew. 1710. 8vo.

Towards the Conclusion, recommending a Zeal against the Faction. —

With what Care and Industry do they disperse their poysonous Libels, and therein impudently assert, that it is not only Lawful but a Necessary Indispensable Duty to resist our most Gracious Queen, under whose auspicious Reign, these Generation of Vipers enjoy the Act of Indulgence? These are the Schismatical Doctrines so artfully propagated under the mildest of Governments, by a People of a King-killing Principle, who paint their Faces like *Jezabel*, and peep into the World with the out-side Varnish of *Liberty, Moderation, Toleration, Self-preservation*, and such like insinuating and deluding Cant.

— And yet these are the Persons that call themselves the *Elect*, the *Innocent*, the *Harmless*, the *Quiet*, the *Haters of Idolatry*, the *Sabbath Observers*, the *Godly* forsooth, &c. The Epistle to the Reverend *Henry Sache-*

Sept. 17. 1710.

A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God to be used after the General Thanksgiving throughout the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and elsewhere, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, on *Sunday* the seventeenth of this Instant *September*, for the wonderful Course of Successes vouchsaf'd this Campaign, to the Forces of her Majesty and her Allies, and particularly for the late glorious Victory in *Spain*. By her Majesty's Special Command. Printed for the Queen's Printers, 4to. [Being a single Collect.]

A Letter to Sir *J. B.* [Sir *Jacob Banks*] by Birth a *S* — [Sweden] but Naturaliz'd, and now a *M* — r [Member] of the Present *P* — — t [Parliament] Concerning the late *Minehead* Doctrine, which was establish'd by a certain free Parliament of *Sweden*, to the utter enslaving of that

One Side :

And t'Other.

Sacheverell, D. D. Fellow of *Magdalen College* in *Oxon*, &c. Reverend Sir, As none have shew'd a more Christian Zeal in correcting the Profaneness and Immorality, the Faction and Schism, and other unparallel'd Iniquities of this degenerate and dissolute Age; so, I hope, I may say, that your necessary and reasonable Reproofs (tho equally received as rewarded by some) have more roused that Lethargick and Lukewarm Temper in our Nation, which seemed to hush in Silence the most crying Abominations, under the specious Pretext of *Moderation*, than any zealous Reformer of our Age. [With other intemperate Nonsense, by *Hugh Pugh*.]

Sept. 21. 1710.

The Parliament dissolv'd and a new One call'd, in Pursuance of the Addresses of the Clergy and People, and that very Reason given in the Proclamation from *Kensington*, Sept. 21. — Dissolving this present Parli-

Kingdom. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1710. 8vo. With an *Index* of the Contents. An Account of the Authors made use of, viz. *Monf. Vertat*, and the Bishop of *Bristol*, and *Pufendorf*, p. 4. The Management of the Clergy when in Power, p. 5, 6, 7. A remarkable Revolution in *Sweden*, whereby a Popish King was excluded, p. 9, 10. The Clergy Enemies to the Revolution, *ibid*. A Popish Pretender, p. 11. The Protestant Succession established, *ibid*. — A new Scheme contriv'd by a knavish Minister, p. 12. A New Parliament, call'd by the Advice of the New Ministers, p. 13. A She-Favourite, without Birth or Beauty, p. 15. The People amus'd with the Pleasure of being reveng'd on the Old Ministry, p. 28. The partial Proceedings of the New Parliament, *ibid*. The new chief Manager of the Treasury, the greatest Enemy to his Country, *ibid*, &c. The Letter begins, Sir, 'Tis now almost a Twelvemonth since a great many

liame
Call
Inten
percei
in th
ven a
Etion.
Proc
have
to it
thou
the
Frid
serte
23.

T
Cow
offe
on
22.
Cor
tha
aga
Sep
her
day
it
Lo
Mi
Scr
qu

One Side :

And t'Other.

liament, for the speedy Calling of another, *to the Intent our good Subjects may perceive the Confidence we have in the Assurances they have given us of their Duty and Affection.* Memorand. This Proclamation is said not to have the Broad Seal affixed to it till *Monday, Sept. 25.* though it was publish'd by the Queen's Printers on *Friday, Sept. 22.* and inserted in the *Gazette, Sept. 23.*

Sept. 22. 1710.

The Lord Chancellor *Cowper* carried the *Seal* and offer'd it up to her Majesty, on *Friday Morning, Sept. 22.* and by her Majesty's Command, carried it back that Day, and brought it again on *Saturday Morning, Sept. 23.* and left it, which her Majesty kept till *Monday, 25.* when she deliver'd it in Commission to the Lord Chief Justice *Trevor*, Mr. Justice *Tracy*, and Mr. *Scroop*, Baron of the Exchequer in *Scotland.*

The

many of the most sensible and sober Part of the Kingdom were in Expectation that the Doctrine of *divine uncontrollable Power in Princes, and entire Passive Obedience in Subjects*, would have been explained in such Manner by the whole Legislature of the Nation that this Stumbling - Block of Offence might have been for ever remov'd; but when they found that there was hardly Time enough, towards the latter end of the Session, for an Affair of that Nature, 'twas no small Satisfaction to see that her Majesty approv'd of the *Trial*, which for that Purpose had so necessarily employ'd so much Time, from whence it was believ'd not without some Grounds, that the next Session would perfect what seem'd then to be begun. But the Parliament was no sooner risen, than Affairs began to take another Turn, and this *Abdicated* Doctrine reviv'd in an Instant; as if like *Antæus* it had recover'd Strength by being thrown to the Ground. I confess

I was

One Side :

The Earl of *Rochester* made President of the Council in the Room of the Lord *Somers* : The Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord Steward of her Majesty's Household in the Room of the Duke of *Devonshire*. *Henry St. John*, Secretary of State, in the Room of Mr. *Boyle*. Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Attorney-General, in the Room of Sir *James Mountague*. *George Granville*, Esq; Secretary at War, in the Room of Mr. *Walpole*. *Arthur More* declar'd one of the Lords Commissioners for Trade, &c.

These Alterations struck such a Damp upon Trade, and made such a Fall in the Stocks, that some of the chief Citizens waited on the Queen, and being introduc'd by the Duke of *Newcastle*, humbly represented the Influences and Consequences of such a Change in her Ministry. At which the Court Party were very much displeas'd, and an Advertisement was first given out in single Papers,

And t'Other.

I was not surpriz'd to see it asserted with the utmost Vigour in *Universities*, some *rigid Cities*, and ignorant Boroughs ; but I was astonish'd when I beheld it publicly asserted at a Place where you have been several Times chosen, &c. — Concluding, I would not be understood, as if what had been said above of the *Swedish* and *Danish* Clergy, can be apply'd to our Clergy in the same Latitude without Distinction ; that would be the greatest Injustice ; thanks be to God, we have a great many *worthy Men*, who both by their sacred Office and personal Vertues, command the highest Esteem and Veneration that can be paid to Men ; who *do their own Business*, as her Majesty lately advis'd us all, and behave themselves like the Servants of a Prince, whose *Kingdom is not of this World only*. To the Honour of this Nation be it spoken, there are *Dead and Living Fathers of the Divine British Liberty* : And the *Tillotson's* and *Tenison's*, the *Burnet's*, the *Tal-*

pers,
the S
for e
Heath
to the
tho
recon
Beach
Hoare
Cour
cordi
Day
was c
adjou

T
tatio
to t
from

One Side :

And t'Other.

pers, and then inserted in the *Supplement, Post-Boy, &c.* for excluding Sir Gilbert Heathcote from being elected to the Mayoralty of London tho next the Chair, and recommending Sir Robert Beachcroft, and Sir Richard Hoare, to be return'd to the Court of Aldermen. Accordingly on Michaelmas Day in Guild-Hall a Poll was call'd for, and the Court adjourn'd.

Talbot's, and the *Wake's* will, without doubt, sound nobly in every Ear of a Free-born People, when all the shameless Advocates of Tyranny and Slavery will be utterly forgot, or remember'd with Detestation. Of which Number *that unhappy Man* must be accounted, who like *another mean Wretch* of old, has made his Name famous, only by the burning of Religious Houses.

Sept. 26. 1714.

By the Queen, a Proclamation for a publick Thanksgiving throughout England, Wales, and Town of *Berwick*, upon *Tuesday* the Seventh of *November* next, for God Almighty's giving to our Arms a wonderful Course of Success this Campaign, and more particularly a Signal and Glorious Victory in *Spain*. Given at *Kensington*, Sept. 26. 1710.

To wipe off the Imputation of being disaffected to the House of *Hanover* from several Candidates at the

A Sheet of Paper publish'd under the Title of *A Test offered to the Consideration of the Electors of Great-Britain* ;

One Side :

the new Elections, and especially from *Thomas Cross Esq;* at *Westminster*; there was a half Sheet printed for *Jonah Bowyer*, and inserted in the Public Papers, under this Title, *The Detection of a Falshood, endeavour'd to be imposed on the Publick,* in a Paper entituled, *A Test offered to the Consideration of the Electors of Great-Britain, &c.* subscribed *Geo. Smalridge, D. D. Thomas Cross,*

— And another Attestation of *Paul Fodrell, Cler' Dom' Com'* put into the *Gazette*, affirming that the Clause mark'd *B.* making it High-Treason to endeavour to deprive or hinder any Person from succeeding according to the Acts for securing the Protestant Succession, was agreed to without any Division: And that the Division of the House upon which the Number of *Yea's* was 118. and the *No's* 117, was upon a precedent Amendment to make any Person who had forfeited his Office, by not taking the Oaths to be incapable of being restor'd to that Office.

Da-

And t'Other.

Britain; giving a List of those Members of the House of Commons in *Febr. 1702.* who voted for and against the Security of the Protestant Succession; when an Amendment to that Effect was offered by the Lords to the *Act for enlarging the Time for taking the Oath of Abjuration*; and when upon the Question of Receiving that Amendment, it was carried but by one single Vote.

Sept. 28. 1710.

A Defence of the Clergy's Liberty in the Choice of their Proctors for Convocation: And of the Rights of the Ministers or perpetual Curates of the impropriate Churches, with respect to voting at the Election, or being chosen themselves. In a Letter to the Reverend the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury.* By *Francis Hutchinson, D. D.* One of the Ministers

Dated
Fodrell.

To
the Mi
the El
to it,
lish'd a
Town
tituled
the Hi
stry an
ing se
I. Fa
of Sta
liamen
Lond
ker.
plain
Hou
dress
remo
most
and
nial
Splee
Impe
Whig
Serv
that
Pro
Chu
ed C
the

One Side :

And t'Other.

Dated Sept. 29. 1710. Paul
Fodrell.

sters or preaching Curates
of St. Edmund's-Bury. Dat-
ed Sept. 28. 1710.

To justify the Change of
the Ministry, and promote
the Elections of the Friends
to it, a Pamphlet was pub-
lish'd and much dispers'd in
Town and Countrey, en-
titled, *An Essay towards
the History of the last Mini-
stry and Parliament, contain-
ing seasonable Reflexions on,*
1. Favourites. 2. Ministers
of State. 3. Parties. 4. Par-
liaments. 5. Publick Credit.
London: Printed for J. Ba-
ker. 1710. 8vo. — Com-
plaining of a Design in the
House of Commons to ad-
dress her Majesty for the
removing Mrs *Massam*, the
most Dutiful, Affectionate,
and Assiduous of all her Me-
nial Servants, to gratify the
Spleen of the most Arrogant,
Imperious, and Ungrateful
—— p. 8. Accusing the
Whigs of Extolling the great
Services of the GENERAL
that upholds their Party, p. 5.
Proving, that the High-
Church Party, or the Land-
ed Gentlemen, having born
the chief Burden of the
War,

A Sermon preach'd at
the Parish Church of St.
James, Westminster, on Tues-
day Nov. 7. 1710. Being
the Day of Thanksgiving
for the Successes of the
foregoing Campaign. By
Samuel Clark, D. D. Re-
ctor of St. James's. Lon-
don: Printed for James
Knapton. 1710. — Gi-
ving Offence by foreboding
an ill Issue of the glorious
War, concluding, Our Lusts
and Follies, our Debauche-
ry and Profaneness, our
unreasonable and Unchri-
stian Uncharitableness and
Divisions among our selves,
are worse and more dan-
gerous Enemies, than those
we fight with Abroad. And
unless we speedily reform
these Abuses, the same Di-
vine Providence which
has hitherto wonderfully
fought for us against the
Potentest Monarch that e-
ver yet aim'd at the Empire
of the World, can as easily
if he pleases, turn back our
Successes speedily to our
en-

One Side :

And t'Other.

War, it is but just and reasonable to give them an Opportunity to repair their Fortunes by admitting them into Places of Profit, p. 11. In Spite of a *Baffled Inconsiderable, and Expiring Antimonarchical Party*, p. 12. Yet giving up Dr. *Sacheverell* for an *unwary Divine*, p. 5. And for a *Rash Divine inveighing with unbecoming Bitterness and Vehemence*, p. 12. And *extravagant Zeal*, casting shrewd Reflections on the late Lord Treasurer, characterizing him by his vulgar Nick-Name of *Volpone*, p. 14. Owning that Dr. *Sacheverell's* Trial, tho' not the *true Cause*, was yet the *occasional Means* of the late Changes, p. 16. And that the greatest *Instrument* in the late Changes was Mr. *Harley*, of whom he gives the highest Character for a compleat Idea of a *true British Patriot*.

entire Destruction ; and a Moment bring upon us after all our Victories, the very same *Event* as would have been the Effect of continually unsuccessful War ; at the Time when we are just flattering ourselves with the Hopes of being put into secure Possession of the Blessings of a Safe and Lasting Peace.

The Mercy of God to this Church and Kingdom exemplify'd in the several Instances of it, from the Beginning of the Reformation down to the present Time. A Sermon preached in St. George's Chapel in Windsor, on Tuesday the 7th of November, the Day of Thanksgiving. By Thomas Goddard, A. M. Canon of Windsor. London : Printed for Bernard Lintott. 1710. 8vo. Notice taken of the melancholly Conclusion of it. God grant we may all be truly sensible of these his inestimable Favours to us, and religiously affected by them ; and that we may not by an ill Use made of them and our Unthankful-

Abun-
Pamph-
late M-
and I-
Person-
racter-
L. L.-
of som-
his G-
not be-
Impeac-
ed for
8vo.

Th-
the C-
con ,
Cour-
sente-
Peter
cello-
Winch-
dutif-
whic-
Plea-
from
dom-
from
rejoi-
Prev-
the M-
and
whe-
for

One Side :

And t'Other.

Abundance of other Pamphlets to blacken [the late Ministry in General, and Libels on particular Persons. As, *A short Character of his Ex. T. E. of W. L. L. of I. with an Account of some smaller Facts, during his Government, which will not be put into the Articles of Impeachment.* London: Printed for Will. Cryton. 1711. 8vo.

Octob. 12. 1710.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Archdeacon, and Clergy of the County of Hampshire. Presented to her Majesty by *Peter Mews*, Esq;,, Chancellor of the Diocese of *Winchester*; ——— Those dutiful Congratulations which we do with great Pleasure observe to flow from all Parts of your Kingdom, are more justly due from the Clergy. — We rejoice in the wonderful Prevalence of *Truth* over the Minds of your People, and that vigorous Zeal wherewith they contend for those Apostolical Doctrines,

ness to God for 'em, provoke him to withdraw his wonted Protection from us, and to deliver us at LAST into the Hands of those Men whose Mercies are cruel.

Octob. 10. 1710.

A Letter written to the Author of *wholesome Advice to the Refugees, about the Election of Members of Parliament*: Or, *Avis salutaire aux Refugiez, sur l'Election des Membres de Parliament*; Advising the French Refugees to adhere to the Court Party in Elections, and particularly to vote for Mr. *Medlicot* and Mr. *Cross* for *Westminster*, against General *Stanhope*, that they might secure to themselves the great Bounties which they received from the Queen, &c. Censur'd by this Answerer, as a *busy Intermedler in Politicks*, and a *Disturber of his Brethren's Repose*. Endeavouring to render them suspected to the Queen, and odious to the *English Nation*; — whereas they ought to regard nothing but

One Side :

doctrines, which are the sure Support of your Crown.

— A happy Disposition in your Subjects. —

We recognize your Majesty's Just and Hereditary Title to the Crown of these Realms, derived to you from your Royal Progenitors. — These Professions will come with a better Grace from the whole Body of the Clergy, when they shall have the desirable Opportunity of being assembled in Convocation.

Octob. 23. 1710.

An Address of the New Lieutenancy of the City of *London* to her Majesty, presented at *Hampton-Court*.

— We own your Right to be indefeazable, your Person Sacred, and your Throne to be Hereditary, and will be always prepared to hazard all that is dear to us, in Defence of your Crown, against the Insolence of any *Faction* at Home, and the despicable Menaces of a *Pretender* Abroad. The Primitive and Apostolical Doctrines and Precepts of our

And t'Other.

but the Publick Welfare, and the common Interest of the Protestant Religion, &c.

Two Sermons preached in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury*; the First on the Fifth of *November*, Gunpowder-Treason Day. The Second on the Seventh of *Novemb.* being the Thanksgiving Day, in the Year 1710. By the Right Reverend Father in God *Gilbert*, Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*. *London*: Printed for *John Churchill*. 1710. The first Sermon concludes with this solemn Declaration, "Those who study to raise
"and keep up Complaints,
"have infus'd a Jealousy of
"Designs against the Estab-
"lished Church; and e-
"ven those who have ven-
"tur'd the most, and have
"wrote the best for it, bear
"no small Share of the
"Load, as if they instead
"of defending the Church
"were betraying it". — Upon this Occasion I do think it fit for me to say one Thing for the Satisfaction of all who will receive

One Side :

And t'Other.

our pure and undefiled Mother, the Church of *England* we will observe, support, and defend — and maintain to the utmost of our Power the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*. [For so were the Political Instructions given, to reconcile at present *Indefeasible Right* to an *Hereditary Throne*, with the *Hannover Succession*; tho' soon after more honestly separated, and the latter drop'd, and a *Right Heir* pointed at in several following Addresses.

Octob. 30. 1710.

The Address of the Clergy of the Diocese of *Oxford*, presented to her Majesty by the Reverend Mr. *Vezy*, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Abingdon*. — We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects — knowing it always to be the indispensable Duty of our Function, to *cry aloud and spare not*; think our Silence at this Time would be in-
ex-

ceive it. I have been now these Twenty two Years in a Station and in Circumstances, that has let me in to the Councils and Designs of that sort of Men on whom these Suspicions are fastned: And I do solemnly, as in the Presence of God, declare and appeal to him who knows all Things, and knows that I lye not, when I say, that I never heard or knew of any Designs against the Church, but *much, much* to the contrary; and that all the Favour shew'd the Dissenters, was only from the Principles of Humanity, Charity, and good Policy, without any Design to exalt them, or to depress, much less to destroy the Church, but on the contrary, to dispose them by the wisest and best Methods which could be thought on to unite with the Church, that so we may be one Body, firmly compacted together.

—— And the last Sermon, *concluding*, And now what may we look for, or what shall we pray for, but that God may so unite and direct
G direct

One Side :

And t^h Other.

excusable both to God and your Majesty his Vice-gent, when blasphemous, and atheistical, seditious, and republican Principles are so openly taught. — We beg leave to assure your Majesty, that we preach up an *absolute Submission* to the Supreme Authority, without *Fanatical Distinctions*, or *Jesuitical Reservations*; which not being warranted by the Word of God, we verily believe, that those who *teach Men so*, how great soever they may be *in this World*, shall be *call'd the least in the Kingdom of Heaven*.

Octob. 31. 1710.

In the Choice of a Proctor for the Chapter of St. Paul's in London, to appear in the ensuing Convocation; Dr. Hare rejected, and Dr. Altham preferred.

Nov. 5. 1710.

The Fifth of November, that ever since the happy Re-

direct our Councils at home, that our Heats being allay'd, and our Animosities extinguished, we may see and pursue those Things that belong to our Peace; that the common Cause and the common Enemy may be in the first Place consider'd; and that our first Debates may be, who shall shew the most effectual Zeal in these necessary Matters which admit of no Delay, reserving other Things to a more proper Opportunity, that so the Courage and Union of our Forces, and the Vigour and Confidence of our Allies, may be kept up to prosecute what has been hitherto so gloriously carried on, till the Enemy sees he has been deluded by the false Hopes he has of late entertain'd of Distractions among our selves, and may submit to the just and necessary Terms, upon which a lasting Peace may be concluded.

Nov.

One Side :

Revolution had been justly observ'd as a Day of double Deliverance, was by many of the inferior Clergy reduc'd to the first Occasion only : And no mention was made of the Landing of King *William* in their Sermons ; and in the Form of Prayers and Thanksgiving they purposely omitted the Collect of Thanks to God, for giving his late Majesty a safe Arrival here, and making all Opposition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor. Of which many People complain'd within the Walls of *London*, and Liberties of *Westminster*.

Nov. 7. 1710.

An idle Story very industriously spread, of a Whig-Plot to make a Trap of the Roof of *St. Paul's* Church, and let it fall upon the Head of the Queen, if she came to *St. Paul's* on the Thanksgiving-Day. Her not coming was pretended to avoid that Danger : And however absurd and ridiculous the Belief of it was

con-

And t^h Other.

Nov. 5. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of *London*, at the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*. On the Fifth of *November*, 1710. By *Lilly Butler*, D. D. Minister of *St. Mary Aldermanbury*. *London* :

Printed for *B. Aylmer*. 1710.

——— Blessing God for both the Deliverances of this Day. ——— And for the most glorious Successes of her Majesty's Arms, against the mighty Enemy and Oppressor, and staining the Pride of all his Glory.

And that we have comfortable Hopes, that the valuable Blessings of this Reign, will be preserved in some Measure to future Generations, by the establishing of the Protestant Succession. All which inestimable Blessings we owe to that other gracious Dispensation of Divine Providence, we commemorate this Day, and have thus express'd in our Thanksgivings to God, *The giving*

G 2

h18

One Side :

confirm'd by an *Advertisement* twice publish'd in the *Gazette*. Whereas some EVIL DESIGNING Persons have unscrewed and taken away several Iron Bolts out of the great Timbers of the *West ROOF* of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul, London*. Her Majesty for the better Discovery of the Offenders, is pleased to promise her most gracious Pardon for the said Crime, to any Person concerned therein, who shall discover his Accomplices in the said Fact, so as they, or any of them may be convicted thereof. *H. St. John*. — And as a further Encouragement, the Reward of Fifty Pounds.

Novem. 26. 1710.

About this Time several bitter Libels against the Low Church-Men, for preaching against Popery and Arbitrary Power. Particularly, *Tint for Taunt, The Manager Managed*; or the Exemplary Moderation and Modesty discovered from his own Mouth, in Re-

And t'Other.

his late Majesty a safe Arrival here, and making all Opposition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor.

Some People were let early into the Secret of Peace, as appears from a Letter sent with a Sermon, entituled, *Noah's Dove. An Exhortation to Peace, set forth in a Sermon, preach'd on the Seventh of November. 1710. A Thanksgiving Day, by Tho. Swift, A. M. formerly Chaplain to Sir William Temple, now Rector of Puttenham in Surrey. Dedicated to the Right Honourable Robert Harley, Esq;. Printed for Bernard Lintott. 1710. 8vo.*

Such a Noise was made about Subjection and Obedience to the Supreme Power of the Prince; and such injudicious Appeals made to the Holy Scriptures, especially to the Thirteenth Chapter of *St. Paul* to the *Romans*, as if our *English Constitution* were there foretold, and expressly re-

ferr'd

One Side :

And t'Other.

Remarks, Observations, and Reflexions upon a Sermon preached on *Sunday* the Fifth of *November* last past, in the Parish Church of *St. Paul Covent Garden*, by the self-called Honourable *Lumley Lloyd*, Rector of the said Parish. *London*. 8vo. 1710.

The Address of the Clergy of the Diocese of *Peterborough* [without Bishop, Archdeacon, or Chancellor,] presented to her Majesty at *Hampton-Court* on *Thursday* the 16th of *Nov.* by the Reverend Mr. *Goad*, Rector of *Welden* in the County of *Northampton*. — As we have with great Satisfaction observed the *seasonable Zeal* and *Earnestness* of all your Majesty's truly Loyal and Affectionate Subjects, in expressing on the one Hand their great Concern for your Royal Person, Government, and the Protestant Succession; and on the other, their utter Hatred and Detestation of those pernicious and damnable Doctrines of *Faction, Sedition, and Rebellion*, which

ferr'd to, that it was found necessary to state that Matter for the better Instruction of young Divines. And accordingly by a Learned and excellent Hand there was drawn up and publish'd, *The Thirteenth Chapter to the Romans, vindicated from the abusive Senses put upon it*. Written by a Curate of *Salop*; and directed to the Clergy of that County, and the neighbouring Ones of *North-Wales*; to whom the Author wisheth Patience, Moderation, and a good Understanding for half an Hour. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1710. [Thought not unworthy of the *L. B. of S. A.*] *Beginning*, My Business having drawn me up to *London* in the Winter, I had the Opportunity of hearing the Trial of the famous Doctor from the Beginning to the End. — When I first came to Town, it was between the preaching of his Sermon, and his being impeach'd for it: And I believe I may safely affirm, there were not Ten Men of Sense and Character in all

G 3

the

One Side :

And t'Other.

which have been so lately avow'd and maintain'd in such an open and daring Manner. — Against a Queen whose Title to the Crown is unquestionably Hereditary, &c.

The Wise Man's Counsel upon the *Test*. In a Sermon preach'd before the Honourable the Lieutenantcy of the City of London, in the Parish Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, November the 19th, 1710. By R. Welton, D. D. Rector of White-Chapel. London: Printed for Sam. Manship. 1710. Text, *Eccles. VIII. 2.* — *Beginning*, It is agreed on all Hands, and even allow'd by the most *Republican Churchmen*, those who pretend to be of *Israel*, but are not *Israel*, that Government was design'd by the God of Order to make Men happy. — Now to make Government practicable, God after the Model of his own Regimen in Heaven, ordain'd a Supreme Power, a Monarchy on Earth, from which there can be No Appeal ; for otherwise

it

the City, but did absolutely condemn that Discourse, as a Rhapsody of incoherent ill-digested Thoughts, dress'd in the worst Language that could be found. They said, it became not a *Minister* of the Gospel, for the Spirit with which it was compos'd, nor a *Doctor* for the argumentative Part of it, nor a tolerable *Englishman* for the Stile and Expression. In a word, neither the *Matter*, nor the *Manner* of the Sermon pleased any one. This I am sure was then the untainted Judgment of the *Town*. The Man was thoroughly despised, both by his Friends and Enemies for this Performance. Upon the *Impeachment* indeed Matters were much changed, and the Sermon mended strangely. The *High-Church Party* took the *Sermon* and the *Preacher* into their Protection, and made his Cause their own ; not changing their Opinion, nor valuing either at the Price of a Pin, but making it a Handle and Occasion of bringing their lost and aban-

One Side :

it were impossible Men should be rul'd, or that Justice should be administer'd in the World. — This might be sufficient to convince all but those who are resolv'd never to be convinc'd, of the Necessity of that Christian Obedience, which we preach in its utmost Latitude and Extent. — The sham Pretences of a Revolution Resistance, are a false Accusation, and never can be prov'd upon Us, &c. [And such ratling Stuff, which in the *Preface* he owns to be a *hasty Composition*, the Production only of a bare *three Days notice*.

A foolish Libel, entitled, *The White Crow* : Or, an Enquiry into some more new Doctrines broach'd by the Bishop of *Salisbury*, in a Pair of Sermons, utter'd in that Cathedral on the Vth and VIIth of *November*. 1710. And his Lordship's last Restoration Sermon. Printed in the Year MDCCX. 8vo. Pretended to be dated from *Glasgow*, Nov. 25. 1710.

Sacerdo-

And t'Other.

abandon'd Cause into Countenance again, and of playing their Game anew with more Advantage. — *Concluding*, But after all, I come back to say, that whenever the *Legislative Power* shall enact, that *Princes Proclamations* shall be accounted sacred, as the *Roman Edicts* were ; that they shall do just what *they please*, and what they please shall be accounted *Legal* : That to resist *them*, or those whom they shall *commission* under Hand and Seal, though violating the known Laws, shall be Rebellion : Whenever this or more shall be done by the Legislature, I freely own *I shall be bound by it* ; and own moreover, that *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* will bind me to it. For that is the meaning of all I have been saying, that the *Word of God* obliges all Subjects to such *Obedience*, and no other, as the Laws of their Country have oblig'd them to : And has forbidden such *Resistance*, and no other, as the Laws of their Country have forbidden.

G 4

The

One Side :

And t^h Other.

Sacerdotal Powers. Or the Necessity of Confession, Penance, and Absolution, together with the Nullity of unauthoriz'd Lay-Baptism, Asserted in an Essay occasion'd by the Publication of two Sermons preached at *Salisbury* the 5th and 7th of *November*, 1710. By the Author of Lay-Baptism Invalid. [i. e. by one *Lawrence* a Book-keeper in *London*, who being asham'd of his Baptism among the Dissenters, was Re-baptized by the Reader of *Christ-Church*, without Knowledge of the Bishop or Vicar ; and then would impose his own hasty Practice for a standing Rule and Principle to others : Wherein he was much encouraged and assisted by *Dr. Hicks*.]

Nov. 19. 1710.

Dr. Barton and *Dr. Bradford*, having been recommended to the vacant Sees of *Bristol* and *St. David's*, were now drop'd, and those Bishopricks conferr'd on the

The Inferior Clergy were very much improved in a Practice that began in the time of King *William*, of using a Collect and Lord's Prayer only before Sermon, so evading the Recognition of the Royal Supremacy, and not so much as mentioning the Person of the Prince, or the Churches of *Great-Britain*, or the Archbishops and Bishops ; contrary to express Canon and the Usage of the Clergy from the beginning of the Reformation. There was about this Time publish'd a Defence of the LVth Canon, in an Answer to some Passages in a Book, entitled, *Reflexions upon Mr. Benner's History of Joint Prayer ; by a Presbyter of the Church of England*. Humbly offer'd to the Clergy, with some Considerations, pleading for a strict Conformity to those Rules of the Church, and Laws of the Realm, which we have promis'd to obey. By *J. Bowtell*, B. D. Fellow of *St. John's College* in *Cambridge*.

the R
Robin
and D
Law t
who
the C
Sunda
ter a
Dr. A
Wind
venin
their
at St.

Th
been
the
of S
fallen
ty per

A
Arc

One Side :

And t'Other.

the Reverend Dr. *John Robinson* Dean of *Windsor*, and Dr. *Philip Bisse* Son-in-Law to the Duke of *Leeds*, who were consecrated in the Chapel at *Lambeth*, on Sunday November 19th, after a Sermon preach'd by Dr. *Adams*, Prebendary of *Windsor* : And the same Evening their Lordships did their Homage to the Queen at St. *James's*.

The Stocks which had been sinking ever since the Removal of the Earl of *Sunderland*, were now fallen by Degrees near *Thirty per Cent*.

Nov. 20. 1710.

An Address from the
Archdeacon and Clergy of the

bridge. London : Printed for R. Knaplock. MDCCX. 8vo. Wherein though the Author carries it too far, that it must be bidding of Prayer to the People, and not by way of Invocation upon God : Yet he makes it well appear, that one great Thing design'd in the Canon was the *Recognizing the Titles of our Sovereign*. And he rightly cites the Archbishop of *Canterbury's* Words in a Letter to the Bishops of his Province, *July 6th, 1695*. It seems very fit that you require your Clergy in their Prayer before Sermon to keep to the Effect of the LVth Canon ; it being commonly reported, that it is the Manner of some in every Diocese, either to use only the *Lord's-Prayer* (which the Canon prescribes as the Conclusion of the Prayer, and not the whole Prayer,) or at least to leave out the King's Titles, and to forbear to pray for the Bishops as such.

Nov.

One Side :

And t'Other.

the Diocese of *Gloucester*, presented to her Majesty by the Honourable Mr. *Henry Bridges*, one of their Representatives in Convocation, introduced by the Duke of *Beaufort*. — Against the Antimonarchical Seditious and Rebellious Principles, — — and the damnable Doctrine of Resistance, under the mildest and best of Reigns defended, and in Effect another Gospel preach'd by Men of turbulent Spirits. — When you shall late enjoy in Heaven an eternal Crown, we further pray, that this which you by an undoubted Hereditary Right so justly enjoy, and now so gloriously adorn, may descend to and continue in the Protestant Succession, to the Defence of this Primitive Church; and that our *Sion* may yet become a Praise in the Earth.

Nov. 25. 1710.

Dr. *Francis Atterbury* Dean of *Carlisle* elected Prolocutor of the Convocation; and Mr. *Jonathan Kimberley*,
taken

Nov. 25. 1710.

Concio ad Synodum ab Archiepiscopo, Episcopis, & Clero Provinciae Cantuariensis celebrandam habita. In Aede Paulina Londinensi, Die Sabbati xxv. Novembris, MDCC X. A Wb. Kennett, S. T. P. Decano Sancti Petri de Burgo, Regiae Majestati a Sacris Jussu Reverendissimi edita. Londini: Impensis J. Churchill. 1710. 4to. The Preacher being under the Misfortune of the Name of a Low Church-Man, and having in the Sermon celebrated the Memory of King *William*, and the glorious Actions of the Duke of *Marlborough*; a slovenly Translation into English was made, without Leave or Knowledge of the Preacher, under a Pretence of being made English for the Benefit of the Dissenting Teachers, with some cursory Remarks

taken
Speake
Comm
ley, E

A S
House
upon
the Pr
Atterbu
Smalri
Printe
8vo.
in ver
ons o
was
Christ.

A
tendi
her M
ing t
Speed
pleas
dolgen
Tolera
Scrup
Tende
more
Dr. S

One Side :

And t'Other.

taken Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons, *William Bromley*, Esq;

A Speech to the Upper House of Convocation, upon the Presentment of the Prolocutor, Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, made by *George Smalridge*, D. D. London : Printed for *J. Roberts*. 1713. 8vo. In *Latin* and *English*, in very high Commendations of the Prolocutor, who was afterward Dean of *Christ-Church*.

marks. Upon which the Author took care for a more correct Translation; with a Postscript, *concluding*, The Dean will go on to justify the Revolution, to honour the Memory of King *William*, to serve her present Majesty to the utmost of his Duty and Ability, to promote the Credit and Interest of the Church by Law establish'd, and preserve the Security of the Protestant Succession. — And I hope, to forgive his Enemies.

Nov. 27. 1710.

Nov 28. 1710.

A frivolous saucy Letter tending to Reflexions on her Majesty, for now altering the Stile of her Royal Speeches; because she was pleas'd to use the Word *Indulgence* rather than that of *Toleration*; and to talk of *Scrupulous*, rather than of *Tender Consciences*; as the more Orthodox Terms of Dr. *Sacheverell*.

Decemb.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I have by calling this Parliament made appear the Confidence I place in the Duty and Affection of my Subjects. — I am resolved to support and encourage the Church of *England* as by Law Establish'd. To preserve the *British* Constitution according to the Union. And to maintain the Indulgence by Law allowed to scrupulous Consciences. And that all these may be transmitted

One Side :

Dec. 12. 1710.

As the Promises of the Clergy in their Addresses had been to determine the Principles of the *Right* of Princes and *Obedience* of Subjects, when they should meet in Convocation ; so it was expected by the Court, that some such Ecclesiastical Declarations should be made. Her Majesty's Letter to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, given Dec. 12. 1710. seem'd to point out this Matter in these Words. " It is with
 " great Grief of Heart that
 " we observe the scandalous Attempts, which of
 " late Years have been
 " made to infect the Minds
 " of your good Subjects,
 " by loose and profane
 " Principles openly scattered and propagated
 " among them. We think
 " the Consultations of the
 " Clergy particularly requisite to repress those
 " daring Attempts, and to
 " prevent the like for the
 " future. The just Abhorrence that our Subjects,
 " from

And t'Other.

mitted to Posterity, I shall employ **NONE BUT SUCH** as are heartily for the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hannover*.

Nov. 29. 1710.

The Lords Address of Thanks to her Majesty for her Speech. — We cannot also but have a particular Satisfaction in the Assurances your Majesty has given, to maintain and encourage the Church of *England* as the firmest Support of the Monarchy, and the strongest Defence against Popery.

The Management of the War, in a Letter to a *Tory*-Member. Dated Nov. 23. 1710. *London* : Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1711. To wipe off the Aspersions cast in several Pamphlets : As *the Letter to the Examiner*, a mere Declamation. *The History of Arlus and Odolphus*, the Fiction of a more able

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ from all Parts of the
 “ Kingdom, have expref-
 “ sed of fuch wicked Prin-
 “ ciples, and their Abet-
 “ tors, give us good Ground
 “ to hope that the Endea-
 “ vours of the Clergy in
 “ this Refpect will not be
 “ unsuccessful, &c.

Decemb. 15. 1710.

The lower House of Convocation displeas'd with the Form of an Address to the Queen, offer'd to them by the Archbishop and Bishops; congratulating her Majesty for the many glorious Successes in her Reign, and particularly in this last Year, — under her Majesty's wise and happy Administration, &c. — The Clergy insisted upon some Alterations, and upon these farther Additions, — their humble Thanks for her Majesty's pious Intentions, to employ this Synod in Business suitable to their sacred Function, and her Readiness to grant them fuch Powers as may be thought requisite for that

able Writer, having the Beauties of a tolerable Romance. *The Letter from a foreign Minister*, the most artful Performance of them all; the Work of the chief Operator. *Faults on both Sides*, which has a good deal of plain common Sense, — tho' failing where he speaks of Credit; all which is as mean as the late *Essay* upon that Subject. — All they have said may be reduc'd to these Four Points; I. That a good Peace might have been had at the End of the *Ramellie's* Campaign. II. That the War in *Spain* has been shamefully neglected, tho' the Recovery of that Kingdom was the chief Thing we propos'd by entering into the War. III. That pushing the War in *Flanders*, was pushing it in the wrong Place. IV. That the Duke of *Marlborough* has unnecessarily prolong'd the War for his own Interest. Now if it can be shewn, that these terrible Accusations are not only false in themselves, but certainly known to be so by

One Side :

And t'Other.

that Purpose. ——— For exhorting so seasonably the Two Houses to put an End to their Disputes, and expressing her Royal Resolution to do all that in her Majesty lies, to compose and extinguish them. [*And then desiring to conclude in these Words.*] In return to these singular Favours, we give your Majesty our most solemn Assurances, that we will diligently endeavour to answer your Majesty's godly Purposes in assembling us, that we will particularly direct our synodical Consultations against those loose and profane Principles, and their Abettors, which have given your Majesty so great Grief, and have rais'd that just Abhorrence which all your good Subjects have express'd. And that we will take all proper Measures to put an End to our Disputes about the Forms of our Proceedings; and if we should not succeed, will cheerfully submit them to your Royal Determination. [Of which some understood the meaning, to blacken

by the Authors of them; leave it to you to consider what Regard ought to be had to such Men, or what Treatment they deserve who have so grossly impos'd upon the Nation, to the apparent Hazard of its Safety, and of losing all the Fruits we might hope for from a War, that has been hitherto conducted with so much Glory and Success.

The Management of the War, in a second Letter to a *Tory*-Member. Dated Nov. 30. 1710. 8vo. Toward the Conclusion, P. 49. Such is the wretched Stuff which is impos'd on the Credulity of this poor Nation, by these infamous Libellers, who take Advantage of the Ferment we are in to make us believe Contradictions. ——— What a sad Cause must it be, that stands in need of such infamous Methods to support it? What can induce Men to act so base a Part, but some End they dare not own? And what can that be, but either to give us up di-

blacke
and a
the R
and C
Minif
A
Reve
verell
dalou
sperfi
a late
entit
natic
expr
FAC
with
dera
poor
in p
logu
Whi
H.
to
star
Led
a L
Mr
17
ver
hig
ver

One Side :

And t'Other.

blacken the late Ministry, and absolutely to submit the Rights of the Prelates and Clergy to the new Ministry.]

Jan. 16. 1710.

A Vindication of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, from the false, scandalous, and malicious Aspersions cast upon him, in a late infamous Pamphlet, entituled, *The Modern Fanatick*. Intended chiefly to express the Iniquity of the FACTION in general, without taking any considerable Notice of their poor mad Tool B — t in particular. In a Dialogue between a *Tory* and a *Whig*. London: Printed for H. Clements. 8vo. [Said to be written, with Assistance, by Mr. Ch. Lamb, Lecturer in London,] with a Letter to Mr. B — t (i.e. Mr. Bisset.) Dated Jan. 11. 1710-11. Reviling him very bitterly, and most highly extolling Dr. Sacheverell; "The poor Doctor (says

directly to *France* and the *Pretender*, or at least to gratify their own Ambition at the Hazard of their Country ?

A true Copy of the humble Address of the Two Houses of Convocation, as propos'd by the Lord Archbishop and Bishops to the inferior Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Order to be presented to the Queen's most excellent Majesty. Printed for J. Churchill. 4to. 1710. —

We congratulate your Majesty upon the many and great Advantages it hath pleased God to give you and your Allies, particularly in this last Year, against the common Enemy of our Religion and Liberties. We should have esteemed it a mighty Addition to these Blessings, if after such successful Progresses in War, we could have congratulated your Majesty upon a secure and glorious Peace. But even a Continuance of the War gives us a more lively Sense of the terrible Danger we were

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ (says he) is in Cicero's
 “ Circumstance, *Nemo hostis*
 “ *Reipublicæ est, qui non*
 “ *eodem tempore illi quoque*
 “ *bellum indicit*, Phil. 2da.
 “ And I think I must tell
 “ you another Secret, which
 “ is the Sense of that *Latin*,
 “ *That every Enemy of our*
 “ *Constitution, is an Enemy*
 “ *to the Doctor* ; because he
 “ has Courage to defend
 “ it, and expose those that
 “ would destroy it : For
 “ this Reason the FACTI-
 “ ON declares War against
 “ him, &c. I might give
 “ you my own Life and
 “ Character. Some Years
 “ ago I gave my Friends
 “ a little Reason to think,
 “ that I did believe a Whig-
 “ gish Ministry would not
 “ destroy the Nation ; but
 “ I was soon convinc'd to
 “ the contrary, and am
 “ now upon mature Deli-
 “ beration a great Tory, as
 “ *high a Church Man* as any
 “ *in the Kingdom*”, &c.
 The whole Book is in a
 bantering buffooning Stile,
 not so much vindicating
 Dr. Sacheverell, as reviling
 all the City Divines, who
 pitied his Influence on the
 Madness

were in, and of the great
 Deliverance we owe, under
 God, to your Majesty's
 wise and happy Admini-
 stration. For if after so
 many Battels won, so many
 Towns taken, so many
 whole Countries gain'd,
 the Enemy is not yet
 brought to comply with
 safe and equal Conditions
 of Peace, in how deplorable
 a State must we have been,
 had so exorbitant a Power
 been either left without
 Opposition, or been unsuc-
 cessfully oppos'd ? &c. —

The Case of the present
 Convocation considered,
 in Answer to the *Examiner's*
 unfair Representation of
 it, and unjust Reflexions
 upon it. 8vo. 1711. [Which
Examiner was retain'd to
 espouse the Cause of the
 Lower House, against the
 Archbishop and Bishops,
 and to reflect on their Lord-
 ships as disaffected to the
 Church and the Queen.]

One Side :

And t'Other.

Madness of the People, such as Dr. Kennett, Mr. Hoadley, Dr. Bradford, Mr. Baker, &c. and applies this Character to every one of them, P. 97. A Whig Clergyman breaks the most solemn sacramental Oaths, he betrays his Trust, he gives up the Cause of God and the Church, knowingly, designedly, and with Pre-meditation. ——— Concluding, I shall therefore leave him [Mr. Bisset] to the Chastisement of our Convocation, to whose Consideration and Correction too, her Majesty has earnestly recommended such Men, and such Books; we promise our selves from her Majesty's most Gracious Letter, and the kind Assurances given to that Synod, of all fitting Encouragement from her Royal Self, that they will Sit and transact those Affairs, which the present State of the Church make it *absolutely necessary* for them to do; and there this B——t little as he is, and others Great as they are, will find that we have some Power, some

Disci-

The History of King James's Ecclesiastical Commission, containing all the Proceedings against the Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Sharp now Archbishop of York, Magdalen College in Oxford, the University of Cambridge, the Charter-House at London, and the Seven Bishops. With a short Account of the Lives and Characters of the Commissioners. Intermix'd with several curious Lists and Memoirs never before printed. To which are added an Epitaph design'd for an Ecclesiastical Commissioner. A Speech to the King of Poland, and a Vindication of a true Patriot. London: Printed for T. Harrison. 1711. 8vo.

[The seasonable Design was to shew, that the very Persons who were now thought the distinguish'd Patrons of the Church and Clergy, were once in Ecclesiastical Commission against them: And that the Spirit of Persecution now obtaining, was more *suitable*

H

One Side:

Discipline left in the Church still; and that there are Men amongst us, who have Courage to put it in Execution, deliver over to Satan the *Apostate*, the Heretick, the Schismatick, and cut off *All those that trouble us.*

And t^o Other.

ble to a Popish Reign, and the Proceedings in it.]

The Papists and Jacobites were so much elevated with a Conceit that Things now tended to the Accomplishment of their Hopes and Designs, that they reprinted and sold publickly, *the Depositions* taken in Evidence of the Birth of the *Prince of Wales*: And farther a large Collection of Prayers relating to King *James* and his supposed Son, Entituled, "Memorials on both Sides from the Year 1687. to the Death of King *James II.* With divers original Papers, never before publish'd, useful for such as desire to be
I fully

Two Letters written in the Year 1689. by the Right Reverend Father in God, the present Lord Bishop of *Rocheſter*, to the Right Honourable the late Earl of *Dorset*, concerning his sitting in the Ecclesiastical Commission in the Reign of King *James II.* *London. 1711, 8vo.*

A serious

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ fully inform'd in the true
 “ State of the Revolution,
 “ and the Birth of the
 “ Pretender. *London* : Printed,
 and are to be sold by the
 Booksellers of *London* and
Westminster. 8vo. 1711.
 With a *Preface* assuring the
 Reader, that the Papers are
Genuine and *Authentick*, and
 warranted from the best
 Authorities, that the Rea-
 der by comparing them to-
 gether, may be able to
 make a right Judgment
 how Cases stood on both
 Sides at that time, in order
 to the better Management
 of himself in this CRITI-
 CAL CONJUNCTURE.

— The Collection be-
 gins with an *extract* from the
*Prayers and Thanksgivings ap-
 pointed by Order of Council
 for the Queen's Conception and
 Deliverance* : And ending
 with *King James the Second's
 last dying Words and Expressi-
 ons*.

Dec. 10. 1710.

A Message deliver'd by
 Mr. *Granvill*, Secretary at
 War, to Lieutenant General
Meredith, Major General
 Ma-

A serious Enquiry into
 the Present State of the
 Church of *England* : Or
 the Danger of the Church
 from the Rashness of the
 Clergy. *London* : Printed
 for *J. Baker*, 8vo. 1711.

*The History of Hereditary
 Right*. Wherein its Inde-
 feasibleness, and all other
 such late Doctrines, con-
 cerning the absolute Power
 of Princes, and the unli-
 mited Obedience of Sub-
 jects, are fully and finally
 determin'd by the Scripture
 Standard of Divine Right.
London. 1711. 8vo.

The Non-juring Jaco-
 bites had a grievous Quar-
 rel, whether they should
 drop or continue their Se-
 paration from the Church
 of *England*, after the Death
 of the last Survivor among
 the deprived Bishops. Dr.
Hickes was for keeping up
 the Schism, and Mr. *Dod-*

H 2

well

One Side :

And t'Other.

Makartney, and Brigadier *Honywood*, "That the Queen
"had no further Occasion
"for their Service, but that
"out of her gracious
"Bounty, she was pleas'd
"to allow them to sell their
"respective Regiments.

— Upon Information laid before the Queen, that they had drunk *Damnation and Confusion to the New Ministry*, and to those who had any Hand in turning out the Old. — General *Meredith* was likewise put out of his Place of Gentleman of the Horse to the Queen, which was given to *Conyers Darcy*, Esq;.

A Search after Principles:
In a free Conference between *Timothy* and *Phila-
theus*, concerning the Present Times. Wherein the lukewarm Notions of the Bishops of *Lincoln*, *St. Asaph*, &c. indulging Protestant Dissenters, are consider'd, and the celebrated Author of *Priestcraft in Perfection* not forgot. London:
Printed

well for Union ; this latter had before declar'd his Opinion in the *Case in View* ; and, *A further Prospect of the Case in View*. And about this Time upon the Death of Dr. *Lloyd*, depriv'd of the See of *Norwich*, He publish'd, *The Case in View now in Fact* ; proving that the Continuance of a separate Communion, without Substitutes in any of the late invalidly depriv'd Sees, since the Death of *William* late Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, is Schismatical. With an *Appendix* proving, that our late invalidly depriv'd Fathers had no Right to substitute Successors, who might legitimate the Separation after that the Schism had been concluded by the Decease of the last Survivor of these same Fathers. By *Henry Dodwell*, M. A. Printed for S. Keble at the *Turk's-Head* in *Fleetstreet*. 8vo. 1711:

A Plot

One Side :

And t'Other.

Printed for E. Curl. 1711.
8vo.

Fanatical Moderation ; or, unparallel'd Villany display'd. Being a faithful Narration of the barbarous Murder, committed upon Dr. *James Sharp*, Lord Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, by Nine Scotch Puritants, May 3. 1679. Interspersed with several Original Papers fully demonstrating that the Designs of the *Fanatical Party* in that Kingdom and elsewhere, have ever been intended for the Subversion both of Church and State. London: Printed for E. Curl. 1711.

The Mitre and the Crown : Or a real Distinction between

A Plot discover'd : Or the Protestant Succession in Danger. To which is added a new Character of a Popish Successor. London: Printed for J. Baker. 1711. 8vo.

The New ill Designs of sowing Sedition, detected ; and the pretended Friends, but private Enemies of the Church and State, discovered and exposed. Or a Vindication of the Lord Bishop of *Salisbury's* Speech in the House of Lords, at the Trial of Doctor *Sacheverell*, and his Lordship's Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury*, on the 29th of *May* last past. In a modest Reply to a scurrilous Pamphlet, entituled, *The good old Cause, or Lying in Truth.* London: Printed for J. Baker, 8vo. 1711.

H 3

A Let-

One Side :

tween them. In a Letter to a Reverend Member of the Convocation. *London*: Printed for *H. Clements*. 1711. 8vo. Suppos'd to be written by Mr. *Lesley*, on the beloved Notion of the *Church* independent on the *State*, and the *Mitre* to be put before and above the *Crown*, to encourage that Party in the Lower House of Convocation, whose Language in *Healths* and *Books* was *the Church and the Queen*, preferring the Body to the Head, and in the Name of Loyalty effectually impugning the Ecclesiastical Supremacy in the *Crown*. Concluding, In fine, Sir, I dare not presume once to imagine, that any of your sacred Order can find Fault with asserting the inherent Spiritual Rights of the Church. But if unhappily any such be found, I humbly desire you to call to mind what the Reverend and Learned Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, Prolocutor of the present Convocation, pronounces against them: *Those Divines*, says the Doctor, who read
Les-

And t'Other.

A Letter from *York*, dated Dec. 23. 1710. Giving an Account of the late Party-Quarrels in that Countrey, and of the Murder of Mr. *Lancelot Roper* of *Feriby* near *Hull*, by Mr. *Hickson*, Minister of *Cottingham*, and Mr. *Burton*, Novemb. 22. 1710. on the Road, as they were riding together toward *Cottingham*. Printed in the *Flying Post* and *Observer*.

A Sermon preach'd before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, at the Parish Church of St. *Mary-le-Bow*, on Monday January 1. 1710-11. By *William Colnett*, D. D. late Fellow of *All-Souls College* in *Oxford*. Publish'd at their Request. Printed by *J. Downing*. 1711. 4to. With the sixteenth Account of the Progress made in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, by the Society for promoting a Reformation of Manners.

An-

One Side :

Lessons to Princes how to strain their Ecclesiastical Power to the utmost without exceeding it, and oppress their Clergy legally, are not surely the best Men of their Order : They are Church Empsons and Dudley's, and usually find the Fate of such wretched Instruments, to be detested by the one Side, and at last abandon'd by the other.

A Treatise of Loyalty and Obedience ; wherein the Royal Supremacy is asserted ; the Hereditary Right maintain'd , and the late Revolution prov'd not to have impeach'd the Doctrines of our Church, or any fundamental Law of the Kingdom. By *Thomas Dawson*, M. A. Vicar of *New Windsor*, late Fellow of *S. John's College* in *Cambridge*. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1711. 8vo.

The Curate of *Dorset's*
Answer to the Curate of
Sa-

And t'Other.

An Account of the Ill Behaviour of Mr. *Henry Sacheverell*, and the ill Opinion entertain'd of him by the *Lady Clobery*, and *Sir Charles Holt*, while he liv'd in that Countrey ; that *Lady* saying , that *Sir Charles* knew him too well to give him *Aston* : That his Behaviour was exceeding Light and Foolish ; that he was fitter to make a Player than a Clergyman ; that in particular he was dangerous in a Christian Family, since he would among the very Servants jest upon the *Torments of Hell*. — Attested by *William Whiston*. And sent in a Letter to Mr. *Henry Clements*, to be communicated to Dr. *Sacheverell*. Dated *Jan. 17. 1710-11*. Printed in the *Modern Fanatick*, Part 2. p. 20.

Jan. 16. 1710.

A List of the Names of the Lords the Bishops, who entred their Protest against the Resolutions made in the House of Peers , against the Conduct of the Lord

H 4

Gal-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Salop's Exposition of the Thirteenth Chapter to the Romans, by way of Dialogue. London: Printed for J Bates. 1711. 8vo.

Galloway, in Favour of the Earl of Peterborough. Gil. Sarum. R. Peterburg. J. Winton. W. Carleol. Joh. Llandaff. Joh. Lichf-Cov. W. Lincoln. W. Asaph. J. Bangor. J. Ely. C. Norwich.

Jan. 18. 1710-11.

The vacant Places in the List of Chaplains to her Majesty, were fill'd up with the Names of Dr. *Smallridge*, Dr. *Gastrell*, Dr. *Stratford*, Mr. *Bridges*, Dr. *Snape*, Mr. *Brown*, Dr. *Ash-ton*, Mr. *Sherlock*, Dr. *Ottely*, Mr. *Finch*, Mr. *More*, Dr. *Deering*.

Jan. 24. 1710-11.

Her Majesty's first Letter of Licence to the Convocation for proceeding upon Business, brought to *Jerusalem* Chamber by the Lord
Dart-

The Excellency and Usefulness of a Publick Spirit. A Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, at the Anniversary Meeting of the Gentlemen educated at St. Paul's School, Jan. 25. 1710-11. By Edward Tenison, LL. B. Archdeacon of Carmarthen. London: Printed by J. Downing. 1711. 4to. [Wherein the Preacher kept to the unfashionable Subject of giving due Praises to the Duke of Marlborough who had been educated in that School,] p. 19. When late Posterity shall hear the beneficial and glorious Fatigues and Dangers of that Great Man, who never besieged a Town which he did not take, nor fought a Battel which he did not gain: The Number and Importance of his Successes; those

Dartmouth the Cantons in his Bishop their Bishop [Fr] pute rise.

late and and Le on ver ma ple ha lik te fr fo ti of ta m j S F

One Side :

And t'Other.

Dartmouth. — *Quorum* the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury* to be one, and in his Absence the Lord Bishop of *London*, and in their Absence, the Lord Bishop of *Bath and Wells*. [From whence some Disputes and Difficulties did arise.]

The poor distressed *Palatines* had been receiv'd and supported by the Queen and her late Ministry, with Letters of Recommendation from the Bishops, and very ample Contributions made by well disposed People. Of which an Account had been given, and the like Charity to foreign Protestants historically deduc'd from the Time of the Reformation in a Tract, entitled, *The Piety and Bounty of the Queen of Great-Britain, with the charitable Benevolence of her loving Subjects toward the Support and Settlement of the distressed Protestant Palatines, London :*

those personal Endowments ; that Courage, Presence of Mind, and Conduct shewn in the Field ; that Affability, Counsel, and Skill out of it : When they shall see the publick Places crowded with Trophies, wrested from a most warlike Enemy ; how will they bless the Times that produc'd such a one ; applaud the excellent Prince that had, and made Choice of such a General ? And it will be esteem'd, that the Foundation of the beneficent *Colet* has receiv'd a lasting Honour, in having contributed some Part to the forming so extraordinary a Character.

Jan. 30. 1710-11.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Citizens of *London*, in the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, *Jan. 30. 1710.* By *Samuel Bradford*, D. D. Rector of *St. Mary-le-Bow*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her

One Side :

And t'Other.

don : Printed for the Queen's Printers. 1709. Fol. — But strange Surmises were now rais'd about some evil Design in bringing over those poor persecuted People ; and upon the reading of a Petition in the House of Commons, complaining of the great Number of *Palatines*, inhabiting in one House within one of the Suburbs of this City, call'd *Southwark*, a Committee was appointed to enquire upon what Invitation or Encouragement the *Palatines* came over, and what Monies were expended in bringing them into *Britain*, and for maintaining them here.

Jan. 30. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, on Tuesday Jan. 30. 1710-11. being the Anniversary Fast for the Martyrdom of King Charles

her Majesty. London : Printed for John Wyat, 1711. 4to. Many were now making the Revolution to have been no better than another Rebellion ; and therefore the more zealous they were for observing this Fast, the colder they were in *Thanksgiving* upon the 5th of November, for his late Majesty's safe Arrival, &c. upon which Occasion the Preacher very judiciously observ'd.] P. 18. "Tis " objected by two Sorts of " Men, and those of very " different Principles, that " we of this Church and " Nation contradict our " selves, in assembling in " the House of God once " in the Year, to bewail " the Crime of this Day, " and to deprecate the Dis- " pleasure of Almighty " God upon account of it ; " whilst on another Anni- " versary we assemble a- " gain, to give Thanks to " God for the Deliverances " which it pleas'd God to " grant us upon that Day " particularly, by giving his " late Majesty a safe Arrival " here, and making all Oppo- " sitions

Charles
D. D.
for
4to. —
thus
thus a
throw
that
proac
upon
to h
S E
ature
the
SU
SU
this
pray
sper
One
of t
ednes
an E
blishe

A
Kin
at
171
Cle
of
mon
of
leg
the
of

One Side :

Charles I. By Robert Friend, D. D. London : Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*. 1711. 4to. ——— Concluding, That thus we shall think, and thus act, and by this Means throw off some Part of that heavy Burden of Reproach, which now lies upon us, we have Reason to hope from the P R E S E N T happy Juncture of Affairs, from the Piety and Wisdom of SUCH a Queen, and SUCH a Parliament. To this End let us ardently pray, that God would prosper the Consultations of the One, and uphold the Throne of the Other, till the Wickedness of the Wicked come to an End, and the Just be established.

A Sermon preach'd in King Henry VIIIth's Chapel at *Westminster*, Jan. 30th 1710. before the Reverend Clergy of the Lower House of Convocation. By *Edmond Archer*, B. D. Fellow of *St. John Baptist's College* in *Oxford*, and one of the Proctors for the Diocese of *Bath and Wells*. London : Printed

And t'Other.

“ *sition to fall before him, till*
 “ *he became our King and Go-*
 “ *vernour.* Some that ob-
 “ *ject this are very hearty*
 “ *in condemning the Mur-*
 “ *ther of King Charles I. but*
 charge us with having re-
 newed our Guilt with Re-
 spect to King *James* the
 Second. Others are very
 well pleas'd with the late
 Change, but are so weak
 as to imagine, that upon
 the same Principles upon
 which that was made, the
 Crime of this Day may be
 also justified. ——— Con-
 founding two Cases, which,
 in direct Opposition to
 both, I doubt not to affirm
 were widely different one
 from the other. ——— I.
 In our late Case, no Vio-
 lence was offer'd to the
 Person of the Prince, al-
 though he was entirely in
 the Hands of those who
 had Opportunity and
 Strength to have done it,
 &c. II. In our late Case,
 the Form of our Govern-
 ment was not in the least
 alter'd, but the Constituti-
 on carefully preserv'd, &c.
 III. The Alterations in the
 late Case were not attempt-
 ed

One Side :

And t'Other.

Printed for *Richard Wilkin.*
 1711. — P. 15. Bewailing the Fate of Archbishop *Laud*, and observing, that *with his Death the Sacrifice and Oblation quite ceased.* P. 21. Of his sacred Majesty we may venture to say, without running the Hazard of the unjust Imputation of Blasphemy, that never mortal Man came nearer in all the Circumstances of his Sufferings to the Pattern of the *King of Israel, the Son of God.* — P. 24. Pressing the Observation of the Day, Year by Year, Perpetual, and for Ever. — P. 27. Exhorting to lament the crying Sins of the present Age, that woful Torrent of Blasphemy, Heresy, and Prophaneness, which hath spread it self through this unhappy Nation, and lowdly calls for Censure and Suppression. — And those Rebellious and Seditious Principles, which are propagated among us with so much Industry, which make the *People* the Fountain of Power and Honour, directly strike at her

ed upon meer imaginary or uncertain Fears and Jealousies: But when in the Judgment of the Nation, all Orders and Ranks of Men agreeing in it, and very few particular Persons of any Note or Character dissenting, there was an absolute Necessity, &c. IV. Whatsoever was determined for the settling of the Government as it now stands, was done by the States of the Nation freely and fully assembled, after mature Debate and Consideration, &c. — Concluding with Advice for an untainted Loyalty to our most Gracious Sovereign the Queen's most excellent Majesty, now reigning over us; and a steady Adherence to the Succession as by Law establish'd in the Illustrious House of *Hanover.*

One Side :

And t'Other.

her Majesty's *Hereditary Right* to the Crown, weaken the *Protestant Succession*, and undermine the *Church of England* as by Law established. — P. 28. The Sons of *Korab* with us are still sacrilegious Invaders of the priestly Office ; and all the plausible Pretences to Peace and Edification, can never alter the Nature of the Divine Institutions, which make all the Sacrifices and Oblations of such bold Intruders become so many irregular NULLITIES, &c.

Jan. 31. 1710-11.

The Queen's Letter to the Convocation, transmitting the Heads of such Matters as she thought proper for their Consideration, I. The drawing up a Representation of the present State of Religion among us, with Regard to the late excessive Growth of Infidelity, Heresy, and Prophaneness. II. The regulating Proceedings in Excommunications, and Abuses

Febr. 21. 1710-11.

The Modern Fanatick. Part II. Containing what is necessary to clear all the Matters of Fact in the *first Part* ; and to confute what has been printed in the pretended *Vindication of Dr. Sacheverell*, relating to myself, being the *first Book* that ever was answer'd before it was made. With a Postscript on that Account. By *William Bisset*, Eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church of *St. Katherine*, and Rector of *Whiston* in *Northamptonshire*. London : Sold by *A. Baldwin*, &c. 1710. 8vo. with an Epistle to Mr. *Henry Clements* Bookseller. Dated *February 21. 1710-11.* [He confutes the whole Book, not knowing the Author, whom he afterward discover'd to be the

One Side :

ses by Commutation Money. III. The preparing a Form for Visitation of Prisoners, and particularly condemn'd Persons: For admitting of Converts from the Church of *Rome* and others, and for restoring the lapsed. IV. The establishing Rural Deans, where they are not, and rendring them more useful where they are. V. The making Provision for preserving and transmitting more exact Terriers. VI. The regulating Licenses for Matrimony, according to the Canon, in order to the more effectual Prevention of clandestine Marriages. [These Things look'd plausible for the *Church*, but were suspected to be meant for the *State* only; and upon the first Head to blacken the *late Ministry*; as if the new Set were all Christians and Saints.]

A Letter from the Learned Mr. *Henry Dodwell* to the Right

And t'Other.

the Reverend Mr. *Charles Lambe*. — Concluding, His Language is so very coarse and beastly, as a civil Carman would be ashamed to use, and none but a Gold-finder (to use his own Terms) is fit to deal with so foul a Writer who has no more Regard to Civility, Decency, or Truth, &c.

Feb. 6. 1710-11.

A Word to the wife. In a Letter to a City-Clergyman, recommended to the Consideration of his Brethren of the Clergy, especially those of the younger Sort. *London*: Printed for *John Morphew*. 1711. 8vo. [Said to be written by Dr. *Rawson*.]

Feb. 7. 1710-11.

A private Letter to a Friend, giving a fair and full Account of an Action of *Scandalum Magnatum*, brought by the Lord Bishop of *Sarum* against *William Nash* Apothecary.

One Side :

Right Reverend the Bishop of *Sarum*. In which he owns his Spiritual Character, but not his Temporal : Together with the Bishop's Answer. Dated *S. John's, Febr. 13. 1710-11. London* : Printed for *John Baker. 1711. 8vo.* —

Mr. *Dodwell's* Letter beginning, Right Reverend Father in God, I am glad that the Extinction of the late Schism, has enabled me to own your spiritual Titles, but shall be more so, if a like Providence may put it in my Power to acknowledge your Secular Honours also. [If the Pretender shall come in, and the Bishop shall swear Allegiance to him.] The Bishop's Letter beginning, Sir, I had yours last Night, and shall give you a very clear Account of the Grounds that led me to use any hard Words, with Relation to your self. Many Years ago you published Dissertations on *S. Cyprian, &c.* I do assure you, I would rather wish that I could neither read nor write, than to have read and writ to such Purposes, as you have been pursuing now
above

And t^e Other.

thecary in *Salisbury* for saying in several Companies, *That his Lordship had preached Lies* : And of the Trial of the said Cause in the *Queen's-Bench* this Term, before my Lord Chief Justice *Parker* ; upon which the Jury found him guilty, and gave his Lordship Damages One hundred Pounds. Notwithstanding that some Clergymen were said to appear in Court against the Bishop ; particularly Mr. *Eyre* Resident of *Sarum*, and Mr. *Shorthose* Lecturer at *Chelsey*. MS.

Feb. 13. 1710-11.

A Letter to a Gentleman ; Complaining grievously of the free Living of the High-Church Clergy in and about *Westminster*, and especially of those belonging to the Lower House of Convocation : And giving unhappy Instances of it, in the Reverend Mr. *Duke*, Proctor for the Church of *Gloucester*, lately made Chaplain to her Majesty, who coming Home from liberal Drinking on Saturday Night,
Feb.

One Side :

And t'Other.

above Thirty Years. You seem to love Novelties and Paradoxes, and to employ your Learning to support them, &c.

Feb. 20. 1710-11.

Sacheverell against Sacheverell : Or, the Detector of false Brethren, prov'd unnatural and base to his own Grandfather, and other Relations. In a Letter to Dr. Henry Sacheverell from his Uncle : Written upon Occasion of the Aspersions unjustly cast upon his Family, in a late Vindication of the said Doctor, from Mr. Bisset's Charge of Fanaticism. Dated Feb. 20. 1710-11. Subscribed B. Sacheverell. [Who was really and truly the Doctor's Uncle by the Father's Side.] London : Printed, and sold by A. Baldwin. 1711. 8vo. Giving a full and true Account of the Visit he made his Nephew on the 30th of March, 1710. My first Words were these, Sir, I come to pay my Respects to you
as

Feb. 10. was on Sunday Morning, Feb. 11. found dead in a strange manner; And of the Reverend Mr. Purbeck Halls, Rector of Colly-Weston in Northamptonshire, one of the Proctors for the Diocese of Peterborough, who died suddenly, and as he hop'd unaccountably, on Monday Night, Febr. 12. And referring to the like Misfortunes of Mr. Gilman, Prebendary of Rochester, and the Dean of Christchurch, &c. MS.

Febr. 15. 1710-11.

A Second Letter of License from the Queen to the two Houses of Convocation, observing, That by Reason of the Absence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, and Bishop of Bath and Wells, occasioned by Sicknes, the rest of the Bishops and other of the Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, could not proceed to the Execution of her former Letters Patents; — and therefore she has thought fit to add to the Number of the

One Side :

And t'Other.

as a Relation. To which you replied, *What Relation?* My Answer was, *Your Father and I were Brothers by Father's Side.* — You said, *Now I am gone through my Troubles, and gain'd a great many Friends, now you come to me.* My Answer was this, Sir, *I was sorry to hear that you came into those Troubles, but glad when I heard that you got so well out of them.* Which civil Answer, one would have thought, might have merited some suitable Return; but instead thereof, your next Words were these, *I will not own my self related to any of my Fanatick Kindred; and so you may go about your Business: For I will have nothing to say to you.* But before I did withdraw, I ask'd how your Mother and my Cousin *Susanna* your Sister did; to which you replied, *What is that to you? They shall none of them have any Thing to do with you, or any of my broken damn'd Fanatick Kindred; for I will own my self related to none of them; and so you may go about your Business.* Observing thus how you

the said former Commissioners these following, the Bishops of *Winchester, Exeter, Bristol, and St. Davids.*

Febr. 16. 1710-11.

A Sermon preach'd before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, at the Parish Church of *St. Mary-le-Bow*, on Friday 16. Febr. 1710-11. being the Day of their Anniversary Meeting; by the Right Reverend Father in God, *William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.* [For the tender and Christian Usage of Slaves.] London: Printed for *Joseph Downing.* 1711. 4^{to}.

Feb. 17. 1710-11.

A Letter from a Member of the weaker Part of the Lower House of Convocation,

One Side:

And t^e Other.

rav'd, although I stood all the while uncover'd, and was not so much as ask'd to sit down, &c. With a *Postscript*, proving, that this great Champion of the Church had for his Grandfather by the Mother's Side Mr. *John Smith*, one of the Regicides of *Charles I.* And that his Grandfather by the Father's Side was Mr. *John Sacheverell*, ejected from the Living of *Wincanton* in *Somersetshire*, by the *Bartholomew-Act* for Non-Conformity; who disinherited his Son, because he would be a Divine of the Church of *England*.

Febr. 27. 1710-11.

A Letter concerning the *Affair of Mr. Greenshields*. London: Printed for *J. Baker*. 1711. ——— Relating to the Dispute between the Magistrates of *Edinburgh* and Mr. *Greenshields*, which lies now before the House of Lords, upon his *Appeal*, and their *Answer to it*. ——— Replying to their *Objections*, and among others, to that of his

cation, informing his Friend in the Countrey, that they had lost or drop'd the main Design, which was to confirm and consecrate the Doctrines of *Passive Obedience* and *Hereditary Right*; and to censure and condemn the Principles and Abettors of them, so much abhorred in the late Loyal *Addresses*. They had impatiently expected to begin on those noble Subjects, as they thought the Queen's Letter did plainly direct them; but they were kept back by some Great Men, who told them that such Political Matters would better begin in one of the Two Houses of Parliament, as they might in due time; tho' at present there had not been a Word said by Lords or Commons about the *Addresses*; nor any manner of Motion made relating to *Hereditary Right*, or *Passive Obedience*. Which Silence in Parliament and Convocation was a Discouragement to the true Sons of the Church; and added to the Affliction of seeing Mr. *Ben. Hoadley* presented

One Side:

his having been Ordained by the late Bishop of *Ross* an exauctorate Bishop. — P. 18. The State thought fit to abolish Prelacy, but could never divest these Prelates of their Spiritual Powers, which no State can confer. — P. 26. Mr. *John Hearn*s Chaplain to the late Lord *Preston*, ordain'd by the late deprived Bishop of *Norwich* possesses a Living without any new Ordination.

Feb. 28, 1710-11.

Agreed by the Clergy in the Lower House, that the Prolocutor attended by Dr. *Stanhope*, Dr. *Stanley*, Dr. *Smallridge*, and Dr. *De Laune*, should wait on the Speaker of the House of Commons, and impart to him a Message from the Lower House, of Thanks for their Thoughts of building Churches within *London* and *Westminster*, and of their Disposition to do every thing that may be for the Honour and Advantage of the Church of *England*,

And t'Other.

sented to the good Living of *Stretham* by Mrs. *Holland*, and made Chaplain to her Son-in-Law the Duke of *Bedford*. Dated *Saturday, Febr. 17. 1710-11.* MS.

The present State of Mr. Greenshield's Case, now before the Right Honourable the House of Lords, in a Letter from a Commoner of *North-Britain* to his Friend in *Edinburgh*. *London*: Printed for *John Baker*. 1711. — The main Subject of the Authority of the Kirk, and Validity of Ordination by an exauctorate Bishop, was drop'd, and Judgment given, that the Magistrates had not Power to incarcerate upon such a Censure of the Kirk Assembly.

One Side :

— and to signify their Readiness to promote the good Work now in View, by imparting such Lights as they are able to afford in Relation to the extreme Want of Churches. — Resolved by the Commons that this House will receive all such Informations, — and in all Matters immediately relating to Religion and the Welfare of the establish'd Church, will have a particular Regard to such Applications as shall at any time be made to them from the Clergy in Convocation assembled, according to the ancient Usage together with the Parliament. [Whence many thought that the Piety of building Churches was a Political Project for ingratiating with the Church and Clergy : However it produc'd an irregular Correspondence between the House of Commons and the inferior Clergy, without the Consent of the Bishops, and in Derogation to the Queen's Supremacy.]

March

And t'Other.

March 8. 1710-11.

The Promises of God to Royal David and his Line, adapted to Queen Anne and the Protestant Succession. In a Sermon preach'd at Great Gransden in Huntingdonshire, on Thursday, March 8. 1710. being the Anniversary of her Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne. By John Fenings, M. A. Vicar of Great Gransden and Gumberingay, and late Fellow of Clare Hall in Cambridge. London : Printed for John Wyat. 1711. 8vo.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable House of Commons at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Thursday, March the 8th. Being the Day on which her Majesty began her Happy Reign, and appointed to be observ'd with publick Thanksgiving. By J. Adams, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. London : Printed for Henry Clements. 1711. 4to. [Wherein there was this prophetic Passage, P. 21. If

One Side :

And t'Other.

March 8. 1710-11.

Hereditary Right Asserted.
A Sermon preach'd in King
Henry VII. Chapel, at *West-*
minster on *Thursday* the 8th
of *March*, 1710. before the
Lower House of Convoca-
tion, being the Anniversa-
ry Day of her Majesty's
Accession to the Throne of
her Ancestors. By *Ralph*
Blomer, M. A. Proctor for
the Chapter of *Canterbury*.
London: Printed for *Robert*
Knaplock. 1711. The se-
cond Edition. [Making
that Hereditary Right li-
mitable by Act of Parlia-
ment, ——— determining
Passive Obedience to the
Persons of Princes, and
leaving the subordinate
Magistrates to be punish-
able by Law. ——— For a
Church not depending
on the State. ——— And
against receiving Hypo-
crites into the Bosom of
that Church.]

The Jacobite Party to
keep up the Hopes of their
Prerender, publish'd a new
Collection of Memorials
re-

If a Princess be always
employ'd about the publick
Good; if she affords her
self so little Ease, but is still
watching, praying or act-
ing for her People, should
not we strive to contribute
to her Quiet who takes so
much Pains for ours? What
Prayers, what Vows ought
we not to make for the
Continuance of so impor-
tant a Life? Why then
should any Part of it be
lost? Nay, why should it
perhaps be shorten'd by con-
stant Additions of Trouble
and Vexation? &c.

March 13. 1710.

The Humble Address of the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons in Parliament
to her Majesty, against the
most barbarous and villai-
nous Attempt made upon
the Person of *Robert Harley*,
Esq;., by the *Marquis de*
Guiscard a *French* Papist,
when he was under Exami-
nation for treasonable Pra-
ctices. ——— That they
had Reason to believe that
his Fidelity to her Majesty
and

One Side :

relating to him and King James II. entituled,] *State Amusements Serious and Hypocritical, fully exemplied in the Abdication of King James II. Containing an Account of the most remarkable Amusements that happened in the Government of that Prince: With the Names of the several Princes of Europe, that congratulated him on the Birth of the Pretended Prince of Wales. Also an Authentick Catalogue of the Lords of the Council, and others that were present at the taking of the Depositions. To which is added, a true List of the Members of both Universities, that amused his Majesty upon that Occasion: With some select Copies of amusing Verses, taken out of the two famous Volumes, entituled, Strenæ Natalitiæ Academiæ Oxoniensis in Celsissimum Principem, &c. Illustrissimi Principis Ducis Cornubiæ & Comitum Palatini Genethliacon. And for a Conclusion there is annex'd that most amusing Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled at Westminster, presented to their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange*
at

And t'Other.

and Zeal for her Service, had drawn upon him the hatred of all the Abettors of Popery and Faction. — And desiring that for the Safety of her Majesty's Royal Person, she will give Directions for causing Papists to be remov'd from the Cities of London and Westminster. — With her Majesty's gracious Answer. Printed Sheet.

March 17. 1710.

By the Queen. A Proclamation for commanding all Papists and reputed Papists, to depart Ten Miles from the Cities of London and Westminster. Given at St. James's, March 17. 1710. Printed Sheet.

March 20. 1710.

A Reproof sent from the Court to the Prolocutor, that it was taken ill, he should put the Lower House upon applying elsewhere about the building of Churches; when this was a Matter that the Queen had intimated her self willing

One Side :

And t'Other.

at Whitehall, Febr. 12.
1688-9. 8vo. 1711.

March 12. 1710.

A Letter from Mr. Henry Dodwell, complaining that the publick Enemies of our Church and State are still so confident as openly to countenance Designs pernicious to our Church and our Religion. Not only against our Mother the Church of *England*, but more directly against the *Primitive Church*, which has been hitherto taken for the perfect Standard of our Christian Religion. — Does the Convocation take no Notice of it? Now especially when they have so much more Authority allowed them for that Purpose, than they had before. — Dated *Shottesbrook*, March 12. 1710-11. [Printed in an Account of the condemning and burning of *Francis Kett*, *Bartholomew Legat*, *Edward Whightman*, &c. For the *Arian* Heresy. 1711. 8vo.]

March

ling to recommend to her Parliament. — Upon which the former Step was rectified, and an Address of Bishops and Clergy presented to the Queen, March 26. 1711. Praying her Majesty to recommend to her Parliament the good Work of Building more Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.

March 27. 1711.

A Message from her Majesty to the House of Commons, recommending the great and necessary Work of building more Churches within the Bills of Mortality, so much to the Advantage of the Protestant Religion, and to the firmer Establishment of the Church of *England*, — according to an Address she had received from the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury* in Convocation assembled. — With Answer of the Commons to assure

One Side :

And t'Other.

March 19. 1710.

The Life and Death of Thomas Ken, D. D. Bishop of Bath and Wells, who departed this Life at Long-Leat, on Monday, March 19. 1710-11. having his Shroud put on him while Alive, and being buried at Frome-Sellwood in the Church-yard, under the East-Window of the Chancel, just at Sun-rising, on March 21. Anno Aetatis 73. London. 1711. 8vo.

March 21. 1710.

A Representation of the present State of Religion among us with regard to the late excessive Growth of Infidelity, Heresy and Prophaneness, — brought into the Lower House of Convocation as drawn up chiefly by the Prolocutor. — A Political View in it, sparing the Reigns of King Charles II. and

assure her Majesty, that this House will enable her Majesty to make an effectual Provision for the carrying on so good and necessary a Work.

March 28. 1711.

A Form of Prayer to be used in all Churches and Chapels throughout England and Wales, on Wednesday the 28th of March, being the Day appointed by her Majesty for a general FAST and Humiliation, to be observed in a most solemn and devout Manner, for obtaining the Pardon of our Sins, and averting those heavy Judgments which they have most justly deserved; and imploring God's Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of her Majesty and her Allies engaged in the present War; and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to Her, and her Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliances with Her. By her Majesty's Special Command.

One Side :

and King *James II.* loading the Revolution, and Reign of King *William*, and the late Ministry and Army, — and seeming to imply that under the new Set of Church Ministers, we should have a glorious Reformation of Lives and Manners. — When it came to the Bishops, it was disliked and disagreed to.

March 30. 1711.

The Dissenters grow more out of Favour with the Court, as not coming into the Measures of a prime Minister, who found himself disappointed in them by their refusing to accept of a round Sum, toward repairing their Losses in Dr. *Sacheverell's* Mob. This Matter of Fact was at first denied, but the Testimony of Dr. *Williams* and others put it out of all doubt. So that at last it was own'd and retorted upon the Dissenters as an insolent Thing, in a Court Libel, entituled, *No Queen or no General*, known to have been wrote about

And t'Other.

mand. *London* : Printed by the Queen's Printers. 4to. — With Sermons preached before the House of Peers by the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of *Bristol*. — Before the House of Commons by *Andrew Snape*, D. D. — Before the Lord Mayor, by Mr. *Mat. Mede*.

March 30. 1711.

A Fourth Letter about the Management of the War, and the Negotiations for Peace. In a Letter to a Tory Member. [Suppos'd by Dr. Hare Residentiary of Paul's.] Concluding, Some People indeed would still pretend to put a good Face upon the Matter, and do not question from the Duke of Marlborough's past Successes, that he will yet frighten our Enemies into an honourable Peace. But I must beg their Pardons if I cannot be of their Opinion; I am afraid he is not likely to do so much at this Time, when the Enemy are encouraged to take Heart afresh,

One Side :

about this Time, tho' not publish'd till some Months after. — P. 33. *The Offer made to the Dissenters of a Sum of Money to repair the Damages suffer'd in their Meeting-Houses, by the Rabbles and Mobbs raised in the Beginning of this Affair, which the said Dissenters were prevail'd on to reject, as if they had found Reason so much to condemn the Measures the Queen had taken, that they were obliged to refuse her Majesty's Bounty to them, for the sake of its coming through Hands they did not think fit to like; or as if they had scorned to receive a Benefit from the Queen her self, while they thought it convenient to let it be known, they were dissatisfied with her Measures, and that they were considerable enough to make the Government sensible of the ill Consequences of disobliging them. Whoever they were that prevailed with these Dissenting Ministers to take this weak Step; though they mist of their Aim, yet they discovered by it what Principles they acted upon; &c.*

Apr.

And t'Other.

fresh, the Allies are full of Jealousies and Fears, and himself extremely mortified. Things are not the same, any more than the Usage he meets with: When he is uneasy in his Thoughts; undermin'd in the Favours of his Sovereign; and vilely misrepresented to the People; when his want of Interest at Home makes it impossible for the Allies to depend on the Hopes he gives them: When he is without Authority in his Army, where 'tis made criminal to espouse his Interest; and to fly in his Face is the surer Means to Advancement: When 'tis meritorious in his Officers to cabal against him, and the most factious will be thought the most deserving; &c.

Apr. 2. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd at St. Bride's before the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen on Monday in Easter-Week. By the Right Reverend Father in God, Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum. London: Printed

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 6. 1711.

A Letter upon the Death of Dr. *Theophilus Pickering*, Prebendary of *Durham*, and the Application for his Preferments made by Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, and the wise Answer of the Lord Bishop, that the Doctor's Services and Merits were publick, and that his Rewards ought to be so; that he would not be guilty of the Presumption as a private Patron, to prevent the Government from doing Justice in preferring the Man who had deserv'd so well of the Church and Nation. MS.

Apr. 8. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd to the University of Oxford, by *Theophilus Dorrington*, With an Epistle in Defence of the Universities. Apr. 8. 1711. 8vo. A base and malicious Story sent up to the Post-Boy, and publish'd as from *Worcester*. That on the 28th of the last Month
Berkley

Printed for *J. Churchill* 1711. 4to. — P. 9.

Our Lives and our Properties cannot be touched but by the Verdict of our Neighbours, nor can any Charge be laid on us, but by those whom we chuse to represent us. Our Princes are the true Representatives of God, they have an extended Power of doing Good, and are only restrained from doing Evil. A Power to do Evil has another Original; God is essentially Good, and does Good to all. Our Constitution makes our Princes like God, when they are Good we rejoice in them, and bless God for them: When it is otherwise, the preserving our Constitution will secure us in all Events. —

The betraying ones Father or his Friend is a Crime black enough, and can hardly be aggravated: But after all, that is a single Crime, and determinates in one base Action: But the betraying one's Country, is of a more extended and complicated Nature.
Its

One Side :

And t'Other.

Berkley Green, Esq; , High Sheriff of that County , having appointed the Reverend Dr. *Philips* of *Shropshire* to preach the Affize Sermon ; the *Chancellor* of the Diocese wrote a Letter to the Sheriff, pretending it to be by the Order of his Father , the Bishop, and the Dean , to forbid the Doctor's Preaching , because the Reverend Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, had been last Summer entertained by him at his House. That thereupon Mr. *Smith* was appointed to preach, which the High Sheriff resented so highly , that he did not attend on the Judges to the Cathedral, where the Sermon was preached. The said Chancellor foreseeing by way of Prophecy, that Dr. *Philips* would not please him , nor the rest of the Whiggish Party.

Apr. 10. 1711.

The Reverend Mr. *Shadrach Cook* handed about two Papers for Indulgence to the Non-Jurors, to make them capable

Its Name is not only *Legion*, but Legions of Legions. All the Acts of Violence and Injustice, all the Oppressions and Cruelty that from such a Treachery may follow on the present, or on succeeding Generations, will be put to the Account of those who cut the Banks and break the Fences that secure us from National Miseries, which like Inundations of the Sea will overthrow all , upon the Breaches made on publick Security. What Man could bear on his Mind the Sense of those Miseries, that some not far from us lie under ? And yet all this is the genuine Effect of delivering up Liberty and Law to arbitrary Will and Pleasure. He who is possessed with a true Sense of the common Good of his Countrey, and has just and generous Principles in him, is not capable of entertaining so base a Thought as to sell any of the Rights of his Country, either to serve his own Ends, or to gratify his own Passions, &c.

Apr.

One Side :

pable of Preferments without taking the Oaths. The first directed to the Prolocutor, which was to be subscribed by several of the beneficed Clergy in and about London and Westminster, representing, " That they could not but commiserate the Condition of their deprived Brethren, and desire their Case might be recommended to the Parliament, for a Mitigation of the present Laws against them, &c. The second Paper was, *Reasons given for such Indulgence*, 1. Because in the first Year of Will. and Mary, there was a Clause of Exception and Allowance that was never made good to them, &c. [But the Papers were dropp'd as unseasonable at present.]

Apr. 14. 1711.

Resolutions of the House of Commons, I. That the inviting and bringing over
into

And t'Other.

Apr. 6. 1711.

Remarks upon a Sermon preach'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, at the Assizes held at Derby, Aug. 15. 1709. In a Letter to himself, containing a just and modest Defence of the Societies for Reformation of Manners, against the Aspersions cast upon them in that Sermon. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. 4to. 1711. [Said to be written by Mr. Disney, an Exemplary Justice of the Peace in Lincoln, about this Time turn'd out of his Commission. He had prefix'd a smart Preface to it, which he thought fit to leave out, and to acquaint Dr. Sacheverell that he had so done in Tenderneſs to his Function.

Apr. 16. 1711.

An Address of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Canterbury, complaining of the Blasphemies in the Writings of Mr. William Whiston, and craving the Opinion of the Judges

One Side :

into this Kingdom the poor *Palatines* of all Religions, at the publick Expence, was an extravagant and unreasonable Charge to the Kingdom, and a scandalous Misapplication of the publick Money, tending to the Increase and Oppression of the Poor of this Kingdom, and of dangerous Consequence to the Constitution in Church and State. II. That whoever advis'd the bringing over the Poor *Palatines* into this Kingdom, was an Enemy to the Queen and Kingdom.

Apr. 17. 1711.

The Grounds and Occasions of Men's Offences against the Clergy, together with the Unreasonableness, Injustice, and Mischief of them, consider'd and exemplified among the Jews. A Sermon preach'd at the Archdeacon of Gloucester's Visitation held in the Town of Dursly, April 17. 1711. and published at the Request of Mr. Archdeacon, and several

And t'Other.

Judges under the Difficulties in the way of Proceeding against him in Convocation.

A Vindication of the late Ministry as to the Reception of the *Palatines*. In a Fifth Letter to a *Tory*-Member. 8vo. 1711.

Apr. 27. 1711.

A Letter from the Bishop of Salisbury to the Clergy of his Diocese, to be read to them at the Triennial Visitation in May 1711.

One Side :

And t'Other.

veral of the Clergy. By John Jackson, late Minister of Dursly. London: Printed for Bernard Lintott.

1711. 8vo. With a Preface to the Archdeacon and Clergy, complaining of the joint Attempts of Libertinism, Schism, Faction, and Fanaticism, on our Order, the Holy Church, and consequently Christianity it self, whereby the Clergy have been (as St. Paul of old was) reviled and branded with the infamous Character of being *pestilent Fellows*, and *Movers of Sedition*; or in the modern Stile, being for the *Pre-tender*, *Arbitrary Power*, and *French Government*. —

Commending those who dare speak the Truth, tho' reviled for it, in Vindication of a falsely accus'd Clergyman, and to do him that Justice he could hardly find, where he might more reasonably have expected it, &c.

Miscellanies written by Dr. Jonathan Swift, containing, I. A Meditation upon a Broomstick,

1711. Admonishing them First, To remember that they ought to be Examples and Patterns to the Flocks committed to them, &c. Secondly, To take care of their Testimonials given to Candidates for Holy Orders, and to insert these Words in the common Form, *Ipsūque A. B. dignum judicamus qui ad sacrum Diaconatus (seu Presbyteratus) ordinem promoveatur.* —

And the Minister to publish in the Parish Church where the Candidate lives, after the Nicene Creed these Words, *A. B. is to appear before the Bishop next Ember-Week, to be ordained Deacon (or Priest.) I do therefore publish this, that if any of you know any Impediment or notable Crime, for the which he ought not to be admitted to that Office, he may come forth in the Name of God, and shew what the Crime and Impediment is.* [Which some very few of the Clergy observed, and others pretended they had Directions to the contrary from above.]

One Side :

And t^e Other.

stick, according to the Style and Manner of the Honourable Robert Boyle's Meditations.

2. *Baucis and Philemon imitated from the 8th Book of Ovid.* 3. *To their Excellencies the Lords Justices of Ireland, the Humble Petition of Frances Harris, who must starve and die a Maid if it miscarries.* 4. *To Mrs. Bid- dy Floyd.* 5. *The History of Vanbrugh's House, &c. To which is added a compleat Key to the Tale of a Tub.* London: Printed for E. Curl. 8vo.

May 6. 1711.

The Wisdom of Integrity. A Sermon preach'd at St. Saviour's Southwark, for the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, on Sunday, May 6. 1711. By Pawlet St. John, A. M. Rector of Yalden, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Pawlet, Earl of Bolingbrook. London: Printed for J. Bowyer. With a Preface in high Commendation of the Doctor who was an Auditor. —
"It was no small Advan-

"tage

Apr. 28. 1711.

The Judgment of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, concerning the Societies for Reformation of Manners compared with the Judgment of many of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Honourable Judges of this Kingdom, and that of Ireland, with some Reflexions thereupon. By Josiah Woodward, D. D. London: 1711. 8vo. Complaining, That the excessive Growth of Irreligion and Infidelity among us was owing to the scurrilous Reflexions made upon the good Attempts of these honest Societies for Reformation of Manners, by the Doctor and his Admirers, in Contempt of her Majesty's Proclamations, and the Clergy's Duty to read them, and the common Concern of all Christians to promote the regular Execution of the Laws against Immorality and Prophaneness, &c.

May

One Side :

"rage to this Discourse,
 " — that it was delivered
 " to an Audience prepar'd
 " by their PASTOR to
 " receive its Doctrines, and
 " on a Duty to which HE
 " seem'd to listen with
 " some Pleasure, because
 " he had practis'd it with
 " greater. To the Glory
 " of God, to the Safety of
 " his CHURCH, and the
 " Comfort of his CHO-
 " SEN, he *held fast his In-*
 " *tegrity*, and would *not let*
 " *it go*, when with an equal
 " Contempt of Danger
 " and Preferment, he bold-
 " ly stemm'd the Tide of
 " Faction and Prophane-
 " ness, through a Trial in
 " which He himself the
 " Prisoner stood *singly uncon-*
 " *cern'd*, and with a Firm-
 " ness which nothing less
 " than God and his Cause,
 " and a well assured Inte-
 " grity could possibly have
 " *inspir'd*. Israel look'd back
 " and survey'd the New
 " Salvation with Wonder
 " and Delight, that it was
 " GOD who by the Mi-
 " nistry of HIS SER-
 " VANT had delivered
 " us from our Enemies, —

[With

And t'Other.

May 24. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd in
 the Parish Church of St.
Sepulchres, May 24. 1711.
 being *Thursday* in *Whitsun-*
Week at the Anniversary
 Meeting of the Children,
 educated in the Charity
 Schools in and about the
 Cities of *London* and *West-*
minster. By *Andrew Snape*,
 D. D. Rector of St. *Mary*
at Hill, and Chaplain in
 Ordinary to her Majesty.
London. 1711. 4to.

May 29. 1711.

A Letter to the Reve-
 rend the Clergy in the
 Archdeaconry of *Caermar-*
then. By Mr. *Edward Ten-*
nison Archdeacon. Dated
 from *Sundrich* in *Kent*, May
 29. 1711. on Occasion of
 sending to them some Co-
 pies of a Tract, entituled,
An Exercise for the Charity
Schools, explaining the Na-
 ture of Confirmation; tran-
 slated into *Welsh*, and pub-
 lished by the Command of
 the Right Reverend the
 Lord Bishop of *S. Davids*.

K

June

One Side :

And t'Other.

[With other like Strains of
Blasphemy.]

June 2. 1711.

May 28. 1711.

Resolved in the Lower House of Convocation, I. That they do not agree to the Form of the Representation of the State of Religion, sent from the Upper House. II. That this House does agree to the Form of the Representation brought in by the Joint Committee, excepting these Clauses which relate to the Building of Churches and the present War, &c.

May 29. 1711.

Robert Harley, Esq; created Baron Harley of Wigmore, in the County of Hereford, Earl of Oxford, and Earl of Mortimer, May 24. And on the 29th, Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain. — Observations made on the Preamble to his Patent. MS. And Printed.

Jane

A Letter to a Low Churchman under Disgrace among the Clergy, offering to prove, that the Name of *Low Church* was indeed a Name of Reproach before that of *High Church*, which latter was invented for Recrimination, as a *Rowland* for their *Oliver*: That *Low Church* was the odious Distinction put upon those who were most hearty for the Revolution past, and the Protestant Succession to come: That the first Pamphlet to spread the Character of a *Low Churchman* was ascribed to Dr. *Sacheverell* at Oxford, who yet possibly was not Inventor of the Name, but might borrow it from some *Roman Priest* or *Jesuit*, or might find it wrapt up in *Magdalen College*, among the Papers of Mr. *Charnock*. — Citing a Passage in Mr. *John Cotton's Answer to Master Roger Williams*, 4to. 1647. P. 119. The Nickname of *Puritans* was at first devised by *Sanders* the *Jesuit*

One Side:

And t'Other.

June 7. 1711.

On this same Day died
Mr. *Henry Dodwell* of Eng-
land, and Mr. *John Sage* of
Scotland.

Jesuit to cast a Reproach
upon the Persons and Way
of Reformers, to render
them suspicious and odious
to the State. The Right-
eous Hand of the Lord
struck him with Madnes
who invented the Name ;
nor doth he delight in them
that delight to take up a
Reproach against the In-
nocent, &c. MS.

June 17. 1711.

A Representation of the
State of Religion, with
Regard to the late exces-
sive Growth of Infidelity,
Heresy, and Prophaneness,
unanimously agreed upon
by a joint Committee of
Both Houses of Convoca-
tion, and afterwards reje-
cted in the Upper House.
but pass'd in the Lower
House. Printed Fol. 4to.
and 8vo.

June 5. 1711.

The Judgment of the
Archbishop and Bishops,
and the Clergy of the Pro-
vince of *Canterbury* in Con-
vocation Assembled, con-
cerning divers Assertions
contained in the Books
lately published by *William*
Whiston, laid before the
Queen.

June 16. 1711.

An Apologetical Vindication
of the present Bishops from the
Calumnies and Invektives used
against them in some late
Pamphlets. By a Presbyter
of the Church of England.
4to. 1711.

June 19. 1711.

An Attestation under
the Hand of *Tho. Rouse*,
Actuary of the Lower
House

K 2

June

One Side :

And t'Other.

House of Convocation ,
that the said Paper preten-
ding to be a *Representation*,
&c. is not a true Copy ei-
ther of that *Representation*
which past the joint Com-
mittee of both Houses, or
of that which past the
Lower House of Convoca-
tion with Amendments.

June 20. 1711.

A private Letter of In-
formation, that the Lord
Bishop of S. had reported
even in the House of
Lords , That the Lord
T——r had frequently
boasted to his intimate
Friends, that he had *Bam-
boozed the Convocation*, i. e.
Set them to work for A-
musement only, and a lit-
tle to burn their own Fin-
gers. MS.

The Examiner of June 21.
being a pretended serious
Complaint of the unhap-
py Stop that had been put
to the design'd *Representati-
on* of the Clergy in Con-
vocation ; how it had given
the

June 24. 1711.

*Some Thoughts on the Re-
presentation of the Lower
House of Convocation, in a
Letter to the Reverend Dr. At-
terbury, Prolocutor. London :
Printed for J. Baker. 1711.
8vo. Beginning,* Reverend
Sir, I have lately read that
ingenious and polite *Repre-
sentation* which your Com-
mittee drew up in Order to
offer to the Queen, by her
Majesty's gracious Appoint-
ment, &c. *Concluding,* In
short, the present Clergy
ought to distinguish them-
selves from that Spirit
which complimented King
James I. with a Divine
Right, and a Prerogative
above Law, which he made
use of only for the sake of
Popery , by commanding
the Judges to forbear exe-
cuting the Laws made a-
gainst Papists. By which
Spirit Archbishop Laud ex-
alted an independent Pow-
er in the Prerogative Court
and Star-Chamber : By
which

One Side :

And t'Other.

the Enemies of our Holy Religion (too numerous and politick a Party to be arm'd by our selves against our selves) a seeming Occasion to deride our Divisions. — As if those Reverend Proceedings were all but a Jest. — And they were acting a religious Farce, call'd, *A Convocation and not a Convocation*. — But we must be content to wait with Patience, and pray for a Remedy to these Misfortunes, till the Lord of the Harvest in his good Time shall separate the *Tares* from the *Wheat*. [Note, *The Examiner* wrote always in Opposition to the Archbishop and Bishops, a profess'd Advocate for the Prolocutor and the Lower House, which made some People expect that one of the Writers was one of the Inferior Clergy, or constantly instructed and prompted by the Chair.]

June 30. 1711.

The Scotch Medal decipher'd; and the new Hereditary

which *Spirit* the Exclusion Bill was set aside; and at last the Forfeiture of the Crown was oppos'd; King *William's* Rightful Title disputed; and the Succession of the House of *Hanover* contrasted by a disputable Hereditary Right. What but the *Spirit* of this Party could have favour'd the Pretender's lately attempted Descent, and could have given Ground to the late Schism from the Communion of the Church of *England*, under the Administration of our late and present Bishops? And what has ever reign'd in this Party, but Persecution against Protestants, which is the *Spirit* of Popery?

June 30. 1711.

The Laity's Remonstrance to the late Representation of the Lower House of Convocation. With a Turn of the Tables. London: Printed in the Year 1711. 8vo. Beginning, After

K 3

ter

One Side :

And t'Other.

tary Right Men display'd :
Or Remarks on the late
Proceedings of the Facul-
ty of Advocates at *Edin-*
burgh, upon receiving the
Pretender's Medal. To which
the said Proceedings are
prefix'd. *London* : Printed
for *S. Popping*. 1711. 8vo.

— Minutes. *July 30*.
Mr. *Robert Bennet* Dean of
the Faculty presented a
Medal from the *Dutchess*
of *Gordon*, and made the
following Speech. " Her
" Grace sends as a Present
" to you, the Medal of
" King *James VIII.* whom
" we and the *English* call
" the *Pretender*. I hope
" Thanks are to be return'd
" for it ". Mr. *Alexander*
Stevenson answer'd, that
" the Medal should be re-
" turn'd to her Grace ; for
" the receiving it was
" throwing Dirt upon the
" Face of the Government".

Mr. *Robert Alexander* of
Blackhouse seconded him
and said, " That the re-
" ceiving such a Medal was
" owning a Right, con-
" trary to her Maje-
" sty's ". Mr. *Robert Fra-*
zer answer'd, " That *Oli-*
ver

ter long Expectation and
boasted Promises of a re-
gular Birth of *Herefy*, *Pro-*
phaneness, and *Infidelity*, the
World is at last presented
with a crude *Embryo* of the
Lower House, &c. [With
very severe Reflections on
many of the Clergy, and
bitter Stories of them ; as
particularly of Dr. *Sw—t*,]
A good polite *Levite*, who
had formerly a very hand-
some Quarter in *Parnassus*,
that came one Night into
the Play-house, dress'd *en*
Carvaliere, but by an un-
lucky Forgetfulness, had
not pull'd the Rose out of
his Hat : Some Wags that
sat near him, began to
rally the Doctor upon his
Mistake ; but he presently
to clear himself, very mer-
rily tore off the Band, with
a *Damn it*, some *sharping*
Priest has *swopp'd Hats* with
me, &c.

July 1. 1711.

A Letter to the Seven Lords
of the Committee appointed
to examine *Gregg*. *London* :
Printed

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ *ver Cromwell's Medal*, who
 “ *deserv'd to be hang'd*,
 “ *and the Arms of the*
 “ *Commonwealth of Eng-*
 “ *land had been received*,
 “ *and why not this?* —
 Mr. *Dundas of Arniston*
 after that rose up and made
 the following Speech,
 “ *Dean of Faculty*, what-
 “ *ever these Gentlemen*
 “ *may say of their Loyalty*,
 “ *I think they affront the*
 “ *Queen whom they pre-*
 “ *tend to Honour*, in dis-
 “ *gracing her Brother*, who
 “ *is not only a Prince of*
 “ *the Blood*, but the first
 “ *thereof*: And if Blood
 “ *can give any Right*, he
 “ *is our undoubted Sove-*
 “ *reign*”, &c. N. B. The
 Medal was *Britain and Ire-*
land with a Fleet of Ships
 coming to 'em, and the
 Motto, *Reddite* on the one
 Side, and on the other Side,
 the King's Face with this
 Inscription, *Cujus est*.

July 2. 1711.

A Letter from *Dublin*,
 giving an Account, how
 one *Archdeacon* a Popish Sol-
 licit-

Printed for *J. Baker*. 1711.
Beginning, Your Lordships
 have for these Fifteen or
 Sixteen Months last past,
 been treated by the public
 Writers, such as say, they
 are allowed, approved, and
 encourag'd by our Great
 Men, as *Rogues and Rascals*,
Cheats and Villains, *Enemies*
of the Nation, *Affronters of*
the Queen, *Subverters of the*
Constitution, and such as
 have been long endeavour-
 ing to destroy both *Church*
and State. Thus you have
 been treated in common
 with the present *General*,
 the late Lord *Chancellor*, the
 late Lord *Treasurer*, the late
Secretaries of State, and al-
 most all that had any thing
 to do in what is called the
Late Ministry. — Con-
 cluding, And because I will
 do the fairest Thing in the
 World, I will appeal to the
 King of *France*, and all his
 Counsellors, to the *Preten-*
der and all his Favourers
 and Abettors, to the Kings
 of *Spain*, *Sweden*, and *Den-*
mark; the *Electors*, Princes
 of *Germany* and *Italy*; and
 to the States as Wise as
 High and Mighty, i. e. I
 K 4 will

One Side :

And t'Other.

licitor, and one *Fitz-Simons*
a Popish Taylor, were both
convicted and pillory'd, for
singing and dispersing a
Song called,

*Over the Hills and far a-
(way,
Honest Jemmy is blown a-
(way.
But we hope Might and
(Main,
That he will return again,
&c.*

will appeal to all the Ene-
mies and Friends we have
in *Europe*, to give their
Judgment, whether they
think the late Ministry were
wanting in Faithfulness,
Ability, or Diligence to
serve their Prince and
Country. *Finis.*

And that the said Song of
the Jacobites was burnt un-
der the Pillory, by the
Hands of the common
Hangman, during the Time
the said Persons stood in it.
MS.

July 5. 1711.

An Attestation given,
that in a written *Postscript*
to the *Post-Boy* of July 5th
1711. sent to *Dick's* Coffee
House in *Dublin*, there was
the following *Paragraph*,
which was likewise found
in the same Words in ma-
ny other Copies of the
said *Postscript*.

We

July 10. 1711.

A Letter from *Oxford*,
that *Dr. Archer* and *Dr. Tilly*
had preach'd there on *Ac-*
Sunday; the first on these
Words, *For I know that after*
my Departure, shall grievous
Wolves, &c. Wherein he
spoke of the Dangers of
the Church as now past
and

One Side :

And t'Other.

We are informed that Mr. *White*, aliàs *Lesley*, is gone to *Switzerland*, in order, if he can, to convert a certain young Gentleman, and bring him over from Popery to Protestantism. If he succeeds, 'tis hop'd there will be no Experiment try'd hereafter, to run the Hazard of making use of a *Come-over*; for these Sort of Gentlemen ought to be no more trusted, than a stanch Whig should, altho' he swears that he shall be for the Church and Monarchy; except those who have been sensible of their Errors, and since their Conversion have merited the Esteem of all honest Men.

July 14. 1711.

A Message from the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper in *Ireland*, expressing a just and due Sense of their Graces and Lordships paternal Care of them, and tender Regard for the Rights of Convocation, so often and

sea-

and gone. — The other Doctor on these Words, *For we have renounced the hidden Things of Dishonesty, not walking craftily, nor handling the Word of God deceitfully.* — Whereon he gave a glorious Character of Dr. *Sacheverell*, (then and there Present) and complain'd of his not being yet preferr'd equally to his Sufferings and Merits; applying that Part of Scripture to him, *There was in a City a poor wise Man, — who deliver'd that City, — and yet no one regarded that poor wise Man, &c.* MS.

Another Letter from *Oxford*, giving an Account of the Industry used in prevailing with the Grand Jury at the Assizes held at *Oxford*, July 11. 1711. to present the *Medley*, Numb. 41. July 9th 1711. The Design of which (they say) is manifestly to expose the Proceedings of the Parliament and Convocation to Contempt and Ridicule, especially

One Side :

And t'Other.

seasonably shewn since their happy Restoration and Revival by her most Gracious Majesty ; and more particularly by their Graces and Lordships *most undaunted and generous Refusal* to join in an illegal and groundless Assertion or Opinion, *that several of their Members had acted in Derogation to her Majesty's Prerogative, and might be prosecuted by way of Information or Indictment*, for Words inserted in a Protest by them sign'd and enter'd into the Books of their House, *June 30. 1709.* And also for their vigorous Resolution to complain to the Lords in Parliament of these Men, who had in Compliance with the then *powerful Faction*, given under their Hands the said Assertion or Opinion for Law, &c.

especially the excellent Representations of the Two Lower Houses; that of the Convocation being called *A wicked Invention*; and that of the Parliament, *A Composition of constructive Crimes, strain'd Suggestions, and trifling Circumstances and Inventions.* — And also to present the Pamphlet, call'd, *The Laity's Remonstrance to the late Representation*, as being an Inveective against the Representation of Convocation, justifying or excusing most of the Heresies, Blasphemies, and Immoralities, censur'd thereby as destructive of the Constitution in Church and State. MS.

July 17. 1711.

A Message from the Lower House of Convocation in Ireland to the Bishops of Ossory and Killaloe; as not content with a just and

July 28. 1711.

A Third Letter from Oxford, inclosing the Copy of a *Programma*, dated Oxon, July 27. 1711. Thomas Brathwait, Vice-Chancellor,

One Side :

and grateful Sense of the many seasonable and signal Favours they had received from their Graces and Lordships in the Upper House, in the Difficulties under which they had labour'd in the late Times of Tryal, ——— 'till they had waited on their Lordships, and acknowledg'd what they more particularly ow'd to their Lordships ready and chearful undertaking a dangerous and expensive Voyage and Journey for the Service of the Convocation, and the Preservation of several of their worthy Members, from the Ruin threatned them by Ill-designing Men, ——— when their whole sacred Order was threaten'd with Ruin by the Attempts of barefac'd Enemies, and the Compliances of false Friends.

July 20. 1711.

The preferring of distinguish'd Men. Mr. St. John to be Chaplain to the Queen ; Mr. Michael Stanhope

And t'Other.

lor, approving and confirming the late Presentment of the Grand-Jury of Gentlemen, and strictly prohibiting all Stationers, Booksellers, Hawkers, Keepers of Coffee-Houses, and other Publick Houses, to disperse, publish, or expose to View, or suffer to remain in their or any of their Possessions, any of the pernicious Libels, lately presented by the Grand Inquest, &c.

July 29. 1711.

High Church Aphorisms, written by these Twin-Brothers in Scandal, the Author of the Examiner, and Modest Abel. Par nobile Fratrium. Printed in the Year 1711. 8vo. Concluding with a Query, Whether the Examiner and Post-Boy for several Passages before mention'd, are not more deserving of a Presentment from the Grand-Juries of London and Middlesex; than the Medley, the Laity's Remonstrance, and the Representation from that sagacious

One Side :

And t'Other.

hope to be a Prebendary in St. Paul's; Mr. Reeves to the Church of St. Mary's, in Reading; Dr. William Higden, to the Church of Shadwell, &c. Dr. Kimberley, Dr. Friend, &c.

July 30. 1711.

A private Letter, confirming the Report, that Count Gallas the Imperial Minister had expostulated with the Lord Treasurer, about the common Fame of Mr. Matthew Prior's being sent with secret Instructions into *France*, upon the suspected Design of Peace; and of his Lordship's Answer to him, that his Master had no Reason to be alarm'd, or to entertain any Jealousy, for the Queen his Mistress would never make a Peace derogatory to any Engagements she had with her Allies, and especially his Imperial Majesty. MS.

Aug. 20. 1711.

The Queen's Letter to the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*,

ous Inquest, that honour'd them with their publick Notice at *Oxford*?

Aug. 2. 1711.

A private Letter seriously condoling the unaccountable Humour of some of the inferior Clergy in *London*, Mr. Sutton and others, who took Occasion in their Sermons to do despite to the Revolution, and to thank God they had no Hand in it. — And yet (says the Writer) these very Men have acknowledg'd the Justice of the Revolution by their Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and given all other legal Securities in a full Assent to it. — There was never any Example (says he) of this Kind but from the very worst of the Popish Clergy. They had renounc'd the Pope under *Henry VIII.* had submitted to him under Queen *Mary*; had again abjur'd his Suppre-

One Side :

And t'Other:

bury, Primate of all *England* and Metropolitan. —

Most Reverend Father in God, we greet you well. Altho' from the beginning of our Reign, our earnest Desire hath been to employ the Authority given us by Almighty God in maintaining the Purity and Power of his Holy Religion, and in repressing all such Doctrines and Practices as are contrary thereunto, yet to our exceeding Grief we have understood not only that Looseness, &c. Given 20. Aug. 1711.

Sept. 3. 1711.

On the sudden Death of the Earl of *Fersey* on Sunday, Aug. 26. the Privy Seal was deliver'd to the Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, and he was sworn of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, in Order to be a Plenipotentiary for Peace. The Reverend Dr. *Francis Atterbury* made Dean of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; and the Reverend Dr. *George Smal-*

premacy under Queen *Elizabeth*, and yet favour'd the old Superstitions, and were looking back toward *Rome*; as it was charg'd upon them for a Mark of Inconstancy and Insincerity by the wisest Statesman of his Age, the Lord Treasurer *Burleigh*; in his Execution for Treason, not for Religion. 4to. 1583.

Aug. 19. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd in the Chapel at *Tunbridge-Wells*, upon Sunday the 19th of *August*, 1711. Being a Day of Collection for the Minister. By the Right Reverend Father in God, *Charles*, Lord Bishop of *Norwich*. Printed at the Request of the Gentlemen who heard it. London: Printed for *D. Midwinter*. 1711. 8vo. [Full of the Spirit of Meekness, Brotherly Love, and Charity.]

Sept. 3. 1711.

The Dissolution of this World by Fire. A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable

One Side :

Smallridge, made Dean of *Carlisle*, and Canon of *Christ-Church*.

Sept. 4. 1711.

A List of the Commissioners for building of the New Churches; Archbishops of *Canterbury* and *York*, Bishops of *Bristol*, *London*, *Winchester*, *Durham*, and *Rochester*. Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, Prolocutor. Dr. *Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*; Dr. *Godolphin*, Dean of *St. Paul's*; Dr. *Stanley*, Archdeacon of *London*; Dr. *Smalridge*, Dr. *Gastrell*, Dr. *Mosse*, Dr. *Robert Friend*, Mr. *Sherlock*, the Earl of *Thanet*, Earl of *Anglesey*, &c. *Robert Nelson*, Esq; , Dr. *John Ratcliffe*, &c. [No Prebendary of *Westminster*, but the School-Master only. No Parochial Minister in *London*. The other Divines put before the Nobility.]

Sept. 6. 1711.

Order of Council against the selling of Offices and Places in *Great-Britain*.

Sept.

And t'Other.

ble Sir. *Gilbert Heathcot*, Kt. Lord-Mayor, &c. at the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, on Monday, Sept. 3. 1711. The Day of Humiliation for the dreadful Fire in the Year 1666. By *Benjamin Ibbot*, A. M. Rector of the united Parishes of *St. Vedast*, alias *Foster's*, and *St. Michael Quern*, and Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*. London. 4to. 1711.

— Mentioning the just Grounds to suspect, that it was contriv'd and carried on by the Popish Faction; — with Authorities in the Margin sufficient to support the Belief of it.

Sept. 9. 1711.

The Charge of God to Joshua. In a Sermon preach'd before his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, at *Avenesse*, September 9. 1711. Being the Day of Thanksgiving for passing the Lines, and taking *Bouchain*. By *Francis Hare*, D. D. and Chaplain in General of her Majesty's Forces in the Low Countries. London: Printed

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Sept. 8. 1711.

Advertisement in the *Post-Boy*. This Day is Published a *Letter to the Author of Lay-Baptism Invalid*, [i. e. from Dr. Brett to Mr. Lawrence,] wherein the Popish Doctrine of *Lay-Baptism*, taught in a Sermon said to have been preach'd by the B. of S. [Lord Bp. of Sarum] the 7th of November 1710, is censur'd and condemn'd by the *Greek Church*, the *Church of England*, the *Reformed Abroad*, and even by our *English Presbyterian Sectary*; which may serve for an Appendix to a Book entitul'd *Sacerdotal Powers*. Printed for Henry Clements.

Sept. 16. 1711.

God's Call of his Ministers. In a Sermon preach'd in the Parish-Church of St. Mary White-Chappel, on Sunday the 16th of Septemb. 1711. By William Richardson, lately a Dissenting Preacher in Pin-maker's Hall, and St. John Clerkenwell, London, but now Canonically Ordain'd a Pres-

Printed for John Baker. 1711. 8vo. *Beginning*, I can't but think that one of the properest Acknowledgments to God for the manifest Tokens we receive of his good Providence, is to consider their natural Tendency, and what is the true Use which he has put into our Power to make of them. And if we look upon the Success we are now blest with, in this View, we must own it does in a particular Manner call upon us to take heart, not to be faint and weary, as *Men without Hope*; but to be *strong in the Lord*, and to encourage our selves from this great Instance of the Divine Goodness, to go on; not to be afraid of *Men*, but to trust in the *Living God*; not to leave imperfect the great Work, he has so visibly declared himself the Patron of, but to persevere bravely in the just and necessary War we are engaged in, till we can obtain such a Peace, as the many Successes he has given us naturally lead to, and by the Continuance of

One Side :

And t' Other.

Presbyter of the Church of
England, London, for George
Strahan, 1711. 8vo.

Sept. 18. 1711.

An Artful Way of Amusing the World about Mr. Prior's being sent a Messenger to the French Court, by the Publishing a sort of Serious Banter, wherein it was hard to distinguish the Earnest from the Jest; entitled, *A New Journey to Paris; together with some Secret Transactions between the French King and an English Gentleman.* By Mons. Du Baudrier. Printed 1711. 8vo. — The Writer of the *Political State for September 1711*, says, That such as are pretty well acquainted with the secret Springs of Affairs have assur'd me, that tho' it be not an exact Relation of Mr. Prior's Negotiations, it contains however many true Circumstances of his Journey. I am further informed, that this supposed Letter was written by Dr. Swift, formerly Chaplain to Sir William Temple, &c.

A Ser-

of the Divine Favour, must end in, if we can be content to wait his Leisure, and are not by our Impatience and misgiving Fears wanting to our selves, &c.

—— Ending, The true Use we ought to make of the Successes we are blest with, is to take Courage from them, and to be *strong in the Lord*; for that they are all so many Pledges of his Favour, and the greatest Assurances we can possibly have, that if we be not afraid, but put our trust in him, *He will not leave us, nor forsake us*, but continue still to bless our Arms, that we may obtain the End toward which we have made so many happy Steps; and enable us to go on and prosper, till the Glories and Triumphs of the War shall be changed into the more agreeable Joys of a safe and honourable Peace. Which God of his infinite Mercy grant.

Sept.

One Side :

And t'Other.

A Sermon on Remission of Sins according to the Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Church of England. By *Tho. Brett*, L. L. D. Rector of *Betteshanger* in *Kent*. With a Preface in its Vindication from Popery. *London*: Printed for *John Wyat*, 1711. 8vo. — P. 13. It is a Doctrine you have been so little used to hear, that I have just Cause to fear I shall have great Prejudices to conquer, before I shall be able to convince you of the Truth of it. — But if you have not been used to hear it preached, it is the more necessary that I should preach it to you now, &c.

Sept. 29. 1711.

A Letter from *Colchester*, advising that *Mr. James Lawrence*, Mayor Elect, had appointed the Reverend *Mr. Skingle*, Rector of *Lexden*, within the Liberties of that Corporation, to preach the Anniversary Sermon; and to spare the Trou-

Sept. 21. 1711.

A Memorial of *Count Gallas* the Imperial Minister, presented to *Mr. Secretary St. John*, complaining of the insufferable Insolence used by the Publisher of the *Post-Boy*, against the Emperor, and other her Majesty's Allies. Given in Sept. 21. 1711.

Sept. 27. 1711.

Preliminary Articles on the Part of *France*, for effecting a General Peace. Done at *London*, Sept. 27. O. S. Sign'd *Mesnager*.

Sept. 29. 1711.

The Christian Neighbour. A Sermon preach'd in the Church of *St. Lawrence-Jury*, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, &c. Upon the Election of a Mayor for the Year ensuing; on the Feast of *St. Michael*. MDCCXI. By *White Kennet*, D. D. L. Dean

Sept.

One Side:

Trouble of bringing the Magistrates and Freemen a Mile out of Town to the said Parish Church of *Lexden*, he had sent to the Minister of *St. Peter's*, to borrow his Pulpit on that Occasion, who rudely refus'd it. The Mayor sent to ask the like Favour of the Ministers of *St. James*, of *Holy Trinity*, and *All Saints*, who were all in a like Combination of denying that common Civility. So the Mayor was sworn, and the Feast kept without a Sermon; though nothing could be objected against the Mayor, but his not being a High Churchman; nor against Mr. *Skingle*, but that he was sober, and convers'd little with his Brethren; and had been a faithful Subject and Friend to King *William* and the Revolution. MS.

October 5. 1711.

A Presentment of *Francis Higgins* Clerk, for a Disturber of her Majesty's Peace,

And t'Other.

Dean of *Peterborough*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. *London*: Printed for J. Churchill. 1711.
 ——— *Beginning*, Amidst the Glory of our Arms Abroad; Peace, Friendship, and good Neighbourhood at Home, are the familiar Wishes, are, I hope, the hearty Prayers and Endeavours of all sincere Christians, and especially of all us here present. — *Ending*, May the Rights and Privileges of this City be never more violated by Arbitrary Power, or by popular Confusions. May she for many Years be under the Protection of her Rightful and Lawful Sovereign the Queen, and remain always under that of her Protestant Successors, &c.

October 6. 1711.

A Memorial presented to the Ministry at *Windsor*, by the Marquis de *Roche-gude*, Agent for the Protestants in *France*, offering Two Methods for their Relief, *Just, Easy, and Necessary*.
 1. To

One Side:

And t'Other.

Peace, a Sower of Sediti-
on and groundless Jealou-
sies amongst her Majesty's
Protestant Subjects, made
by the Grand-Jury of the
County of *Dublin* at the
general Quarter Sessions of
the Peace held for the said
County the 5th of *October*,
1711. *A Paper printed and
attested.* — With a De-
claration of the Lower
House of Convocation,
that the said Mr. *Higgins*
had upon all Occasions
shew'd himself to be an
Orthodox Divine, a good
Christian, and a loyal
Subject. *Die Martis; nono
Octobr. 1711.*

Octob. 7. 1711.

*Reasons why the Nation ought
to put a speedy End to this ex-
pensive War. With a brief
Essay at the probable Condi-
tions on which the Peace now
negotiating may be founded.
Also an Enquiry into the Obli-
gations Britain lies under to
the Allies, and how far she is
obliged not to make Peace with-
out them. Printed for J.
Baker. 1711. 8vo. —*

Con-

1. To cause an Article to
be provisionally inserted in
the Preliminaries in Fa-
vour of the *French* Prote-
stants, who are in the
Gallies, Prisons, Convents,
and elsewhere: This being
an Affair of Humanity ra-
ther than of Religion.
2. To include the Prote-
stants of *France* in the fourth
Article of the Peace of
Ryswick, relating to the Pro-
testants of the Empire, and
to unite them both in one
common Cause. [Nothing
to be done but a Release of
some Gally - Slaves, and
that not as any Condition
of Peace, but as a free
Act of Grace after it.]

Octob. 10. 1711.

To his Grace *James*
Duke of *Ormond*, Lord
Lieutenant General, and
General Governor of *Ire-
land*, and the rest of Her
Majesty's most Honourable
Privy Council, the hum-
ble Petition of the Right
Honourable *Henry* Lord
Baron of *Santry*, praying
that his Grace and their

L 2

Lord-

One Side :

Containing very scurrilous Reflexions on the late Ministry, on the present General, on all the Allies, and especially the *Dutch*. Representing the Condition of *Great-Britain* to be in the utmost Extremity of Want ; and declaring there is no other Way of carrying on the War , but by a *General Excise* , or by what they call a *Sponge* , *i. e.* at least sinking the Interest of the Funds for the use of the Publick, if not the Principal for ever.

Octob. 23. 1711.

To strike a Terror upon Authors and Printers who should dare to reflect upon the intended Peace or Management of it ; Notice was given in the Publick Papers, " That this Day, " Octob. 23. appear'd at the " Queen's Bench Bar, the " following Persons, who " were taken up by War- " rant from the Right Ho- " nourable the Secretary of " State, for printing, pub- " lishing, vending, and " dis-

And t'Other.

ships for the Service of her Majesty, and Quiet of the County , will order Mr. *Francis Higgins* , Clerk, to be turned out of the Commission of the Peace. Printed Sheet.

Octob. 23. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd to the Protestants of *Ireland*, now residing in *London*, at their Anniversary Meeting on *October 23. 1711.* In Commemoration of their Deliverance from the barbarous Massacre committed by the Irish Papists in the Year 1641. in the Parish Church of *St. Paul Covent-Garden*. By *William Stephens*, B. D. Rector of *Sutton* in the County of *Surrey*. *London: 4to. 1711.*

Octob. 24. 1711.

Inserted in the *Daily Courants*, the Copies of several

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ dispersing several scandalous Pamphlets and Libels, highly reflecting on the Government, and Church of England, viz. Darby, Harrison, Harris, Baldwin, Bond, Baker, Popping, Hill, Hurt, Tre-gany, the two Boulters, Senior and Junior; Phillips and Humphreys. They had for their Council Mr. Manager Lechmere; and are continued upon their Recognizance to the last Day of the Term, being Persons of Anabaptistical, Heterodoxical, and Antimonarchical Principles.

Octob. 25. 1711.

Further Advice given, that Mr. A. Bowyer, the Author of several scandalous and seditious Books and Papers, having lately among other Insolencies reflected upon an Eminent and Learned Divine [i. e. the Reverend Dr. Jonathan Swift] of the Church of England, in a scurrilous Pamphlet, [i. e. Political State

veral Depositions taken upon the Oaths of credible Gentlemen in Ireland, disproving several particular Matters of Fact, as related by Mr. Higgins in his printed Case.

Octob. 25. 1711.

A private Letter inclosing the printed Copy of *A Letter from the Queen to the Lord Keeper*, for the better Execution of the Laws against Vice and Profaneness. Given at our Castle at Windsor, Octob. 22. 1711. in the Tenth Year of our Reign. ——— And observing thereupon, that the Societies for Reformation of Manners could not think her Majesty's Letter to be intended for any Encouragement to their laudable Designs, but rather to check the Informations given by private Persons; and to put the whole Duty upon publick Officers only, which would in Effect stop the Execution of those Laws: ——— And implying, that the chief Aim of

One Side :

State for September 1711.]
 was taken up on Tuesday by
 a Warrant from the Right
 Honourable Mr. Secretary
St. John, after he had ab-
 sconded several Days, and
 will be prosecuted with the
 utmost Severity of the Law.
Post-Boy. Numb. 2567.

Nov. 1. 1711.

Abel Roper instructed to
 publish this Vindication of
 himself against a publick
 Minister, Count *Gallas* :
 " Some disaffected Persons
 " presume to take the Li-
 " berty to reflect on US
 " for mentioning Count
 " *Gallas* so often in this
 " Paper. But when it is
 " consider'd, the *Queen* has
 " been authentickly in-
 " form'd of the Carriage
 " and Behaviour of the
 " said Count, highly preju-
 " dicial to her Majesty's
 " Honour (the best of
 " Queens, the best of Wo-
 " men that ever sway'd a
 " Scepter) and highly in-
 " jurious to the Present
 " Ministry (the most pru-
 " dent and tender of the
 " Liberties,

And t'Other.

the Letter was to approve
 of the late Addresses, and
 to signify, that an Abhor-
 rence of the Authors,
 Spreaders, and Abettors of
 loose, wicked, and atheistical
 Principles, would re-
 new and confirm the Pre-
 judices against the late Mi-
 nistry.

Nov. 2. 1711.

*The Divine Right of Civil
 Government.* A Sermon
 preach'd at the Parish-
 Church of *All Saints* in
Maidstone, in the County
 of *Kent*, at the Election of
 the Mayor for the Corpo-
 ration, Novemb. 2. 1711.
 By *Josiah Woodward*, D. D.
 Minister of *Maidstone*. Lon-
 don: Printed by *Jos. Down-
 ing*. 1712. 8vo. With a
 Dedication to the Mayor
 and Jurats, complaining of
 the Prejudices and Passions
 rais'd in the common Peo-
 ple. ——— *What shall we
 say to these Things? If Infa-
 tuation presages Ruin, the
 Lord have Mercy upon us;
 for a more gross Delusion has
 scarce ever been seen, than for
 Men*

One Side :

“ Liberties, Properties, and
 “ Privileges of the Sub-
 “ ject) this may justly si-
 “ lence the most malicious
 “ and inveterate Enemies
 “ to her Majestys Govern-
 “ ment in Church and
 “ State.

Nov. 11. 1711.

The Nature and Instances of spiritual Pride explain'd from our Saviour's Parable of the Pharisee and Publican. A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen of London, at St. Paul's Cathedral, on Sunday, Nov. 11. 1711. By William Tilly, D. D. Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon, and Rector of Wightham near Oxford. London: Printed for Bernard Lintott. 1712. 4to. [Intending under the Pharisee to give an odious Character of a Low Churchman, and to prefer the Publican or worst of Sinners before him.] Beginning, Our Blessed Saviour directs this Parable against a Sect of Men, who were in their

And t'Other.

Men to be almost distracted for Fear of Popery and Arbitrary Power at one Time; and to appear by their Conversations and Writings so little apprehensive of them at another, and all within the Space of Three and twenty Years? But after all, it cannot well be thought, but that such as now play with these dangerous Words, Unlimited and Indefeasible, in Favour to the Popish and Arbitrary Cause, will feel the Return of their former Fears and Terrors, when the dismal Consequences of their present Frolics return in View.

—— We should think it a milder Punishment to fall under any common Plague, than under those of **POPISH IDOLATRY** and **LAWLESS POWER**. —— Sermon, P. 18. *What have we to do with the Terms of Arbitrary and Unlimited Power? Or of any Indefeasible and Unalterable Succession? These are foreign and exotick Terms, not mentioned in our Laws, except it be to condemn them; and therefore ought not to be used in our Language but with Detestation.*

One Side :

their *Affections* the bitterest Enemies to his Person, and in their Opinions and Persuasions the most fundamentally opposite to his Truth and Doctrine, of any that he met with in the World, as bad as he found it, &c. [Publish'd without Order of the Court.]

Nov. 12. 1711.

A private Letter giving a Relation how and on what Account the Reverend Dr. *Thomas Brett* was appointed to preach before her Majesty on the Fifth of this Instant *November*, in the Royal Chapel at *Hampton-Court*, recommended, as he thinks, by Mr. *Nelson* to the Archbishop of *York* : And some Reasons intimated, why he was not commanded to print his Sermon. And how on *Sunday* following, *Nov. 11.* he had preach'd for Dr. *Mosse*, at *St. James's Church*, on these Words, *As my Father sent me, so send I you.* — raising this Doctrine among others, that after a
ne-

And t'Other.

Nov. 5. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd at *St. Paul Covent-Garden*, on the 5th of *November*, 1711. Being the Anniversary for the happy Discovery of the Powder Traitors : And our no less happy Deliverance from the late Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, by the Blessed King *William* of immortal Memory. By the Honourable *Robert Lumley Lloyd* of *Cheam* in *Surrey*, one of her Majesty's late Justices of the Peace, &c. *London* : Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1711. 8vo. — P. 15. I think my self here also oblig'd, my Beloved, by the great Trust committed to my Charge, to represent to you the great and imminent Dangers we were all lately involv'd in, with my just Abhorrence of the Disorders, Tumults, and Rebellions, fomented by desperate Villains against her Sacred Majesty, the Protestant Succession, and all that is good and dear to us. In order to which the
poor

One Side :

And t'Other.

necessary Confession of Sins to the Priest, two Things remained, *Repentance and Absolution*; and as Absolution could hardly avail without Repentance, so neither would Repentance suffice without the Benefit of Absolution from the Mouth of the Priest, over the Head of the Sinner.

Nov. 8. 1711.

The Power of Faction in the City of *London*, with an Instance of it: A Resolution of the Common Council, that a Prosecution of their late Lord Mayor Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, and praying a Mandamus to oblige him to make a Return of Persons for the Office of an Alderman in the Ward of *Broad-street*, shall be carry'd on and manag'd at the *Publick Charge of the City*. — When yet upon Hearings in the Queen's Bench, the Motion for such a Mandamus was unanimously rejected, and the Court declar'd, that

Sir

poor unthinking Vulgar have been spirited up into a dangerous Rebellion, with these monstrous unintelligible Watch-Words put into their Mouths, namely, *High-Church* or *Low-Church*: The *Queen* and the *Doctor*. Of which a Word or two as far as I can explain them: *High-Church* I take to be a Faction made up of *Jacobites*, *Non-Jurors*, and *Papists*: *High-Church*, I say, seems to me a rebellious, discontented, factious Party, utter Enemies to our gracious Queen, and the present Constitution both in Church and State; implacable, even to Fury and Madness, against the Protestant Succession, the happy Union, and the gentle stipulated Toleration. In like manner, Unlimited Arbitrary Power, Unconditional Passive Obedience, abject vile Slavery, *French* Government, a Popish Inquisition, to force the Consciences of Men with Fire and Faggot in *Smithfield*, and a *Frenchify'd* Popish Pretender with all the numerous

Evils

One Side :

And t'Other.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote had acted in that Matter, as a good and faithful Magistrate.

Nov. 9. 1711.

A Letter from *Winchester*, giving an Account, that it was credibly reported, the Lord Bishop had taken a Note of the Names of all his Clergy, who address'd to the Queen in Thanks for her being pleas'd to put out the last Lord Lieutenant, and to put in a new one the D. of *Beaufort*; telling some, and sending word to others, that they had gone out of their Way, and he should be asham'd to see them within his Doors. MS.

Nov. 10. 1711.

Order of the House of Lords in *Ireland* for burning a Sermon preach'd on *January 31.* by the Reverend Mr. *William Stoughton*, Prebendary of *St. Patricks*, Chaplain to the Right Honour-

of Tyranny and Slavery, wooden Shoes, or bare Feet, and nothing good you can call your own, are the natural and necessary Appendages of those wild and extravagant Enterprises. *Low-Church*, if we must be call'd by that Name, is the direct contrary, is the Reverse of all these numerous Evils.

The Queen and the Doctor! Oh wonderful! Her Sacred Majesty and a Criminal! A convict Criminal at the Bar of the most Illustrious and August Court of Judicature in the whole World! &c. [For which Freedom the Preacher was pelted and libell'd, Paper without end.]

Nov. 8. 1711.

A Letter from a Citizen of *Salisbury* about the Copy of a Letter, which he had seen from the Lord Bishop to another Prelate to

One Side :

And t'Other.

nourable the Lord Chancellor *Freeman*, one of the Lord Justices of *Ireland*, and dedicated to the House of Commons. Printed at *Dublin*, and Reprinted at *London*, and sold by *J. Baker*. — Concluding, Or if there be any, thou God Protector and Guardian of virtuous and religious Kings, who making Profession of thy pure Religion established in these Nations, yet are not sensible of the Blessing of their Condition under the present happy Constitution; who making Profession of the true Protestant Religion are yet in the Interests of *another Prince*, an Enemy to it. If there be any who prefer the Tyranny of a Popish Knight Errant, Pretender to the just Dominion of a religious and illustrious Protestant Queen and her establish'd Successors: If there be any who would remove the noble Patriots from the Ministry and Management of publick Affairs, [the late Ministry] who are the Bulwarks of the Nation's Honour,

to this Effect. — There be now two Archbishops and Metropolitans in this Province. One indeed is his Grace whom we Bishops obey; the other is the Dean of *Christ-Church*, to whom the inferior Clergy pay a more profound Obedience. By his Direction all my Clergy refuse to follow the Rule I prescribed for their giving Notice in the Church of any Candidate for holy Orders, living in their Parish. They will not do it, and so I ordain'd but One this last Ordination. MS.

Nov. 28. 1711.

A Memorial of the Baron *Bothmar*, Envoy Extraordinary from his Electoral Highness of *Hanover*, delivered to one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Done at *London*. Nov. 28. 1711. First printed in the *Daily Courant* of Decemb. 5. 1711. — Demonstrating and therein foretelling the fatal Consequences of a hasty Peace,

One Side :

And t'Other.

nour, Liberties, and Religion, against all Enemies, both Foreign and Domestic, to make way for Principles of Passive Obedience and Divine Right. -- Do thou, O Lord God of Truth and Equity, and Justice (of what Distinction soever they may be) confound them in all their Devices. And let all the People say with me, *Amen*. [The said Sermon and Prayer burnt to Ashes.]

Nov. 29. 1711.

A true Relation of the several Facts and Circumstances of the intended Riot and Tumult on Queen Elizabeth's Birth-Day, gather'd from Authentic Accounts, and publish'd for the Information of all true Lovers of our Constitution in Church and State. Printed for J. Morphew. [A Specimen of the Art of making and timing Plots.]

Dec. 10. 1711.

On a Concert and Resolution to carry a Bill against Occasional

Peace without Advice and Consent of all the Allies.

Dec. 7. 1711.

Her Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament on Friday the 7th Day of Dec. 1711. — Notwithstanding the Arts of those who *delight in War*, both Place and Time are appointed for opening the Treaty of a General Peace. — My chief Concern is that the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of these Nations, may be continued to you, by securing the Succession to the Crown, as it is limited by Parliament, to the House of Hanover.

Dec. 10. 1711.

A private Letter to a Dissenter, informing him, that

One Side :

And t'Other:

Occasional Conformity, there came out very many Papers and Pamphlets, to recommend it for a good Project. As, I. *For God or for Baal: Or no Neutrality in Religion*. A Sermon against Occasional Communion. By the Rev. Mr. Philip Stubbs. The Second Edition.

II. *A Challenge to the Dissenters*; or several Propositions relating to the Necessity of constant Communion; wherein the Objections of the Dissenters, especially the Presbyterians and Independents, are obviated and defeated: Together with a serious Expostulation with them, and a just Appeal to their Consciences, by one who was educated a Dissenter. Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.

III. The Proceedings of Both Houses in the Years 1702, 1703, 1704. upon the Bill to prevent Occasional Conformity, with all the Speeches for and against it: Most of which were never before printed. As also the Arguments used

that now upon the Expectation of forcing a way to the Bill against Occasional Conformity, a Prime Minister had sent for some of their leading Teachers, and laboured to incense them against the Hardships and Oppression intended by it, and therefore suggested to them the making some Address or Petition to the Queen against it, with which he promis'd to introduce them. But that after some Consult they had made a wise Answer, that it was a Matter of too high a Nature for them to meddle in; they must even trust themselves with the Queen and the Parliament. That when this would not do, he tryed to irritate the Dissenters against the Bishops and Low Church Party, whom he call'd their *Old Friends*, who had now betray'd their Party to get over to them one Noble Peer: And therefore it was their only Interest to serve the Queen and her Ministry. That the *Review* was instructed to make a terrible Outcry upon this

One Side :

And t'Other.

at the several Conferences,
with Reasons for bringing
in such a Bill, &c. 8vo.
1711.

Occasion against Treache-
ry and Persecution, &c.
MS.

Dec. 19. 1711.

By the Queen. A Pro-
clamation for a general
Fast. ——— “ Our Ene-
“ mies have been reduced
“ so far as to make Propo-
“ sals for treating of a Ge-
“ neral Peace, and a Time
“ and Place have been ap-
“ pointed for that Purpose.
“ — We therefore com-
“ mand, that a publick
“ Fast be observed, —
“ upon *Wednesday* the 16th
“ of *January* next, —
“ for imploring God's Bles-
“ sing on that intended
“ Treaty, that thereby may
“ be produced an Honou-
“ rable, Secure, and Last-
“ ing Peace to us and the
“ Nations, and States in
“ Alliance with us; and
“ that he will be pleased to
“ give his Blessing and Af-
“ sistance on the Arms of
“ Us and our Allies, and
“ our and their Forces both
“ by Sea and Land, till our
“ Ene-

Dec. 25. 1711.

A Letter from a Parish
Clerk in *London*, that upon
reading the Proclamation
for a Fast, to implore God's
Blessing on the intended Treaty,
that thereby may be produced
an Honourable, Secure, and
Lasting Peace to us, and our
Allies, and for carrying on the
War till our Enemies shall sub-
mit to such a Peace.—He saw
that many People smil'd and
whisper'd to his over-hear-
ing them, to this Effect,
This is all a Jest, this is to
pray for a Peace, that un-
der Hand is already made :
It is *We* are to submit, and
not our *Enemies*. We are
afraid to mock God, and
deceive our Neighbours ;
we shall stay at home, &c.
MS.

Dec.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Enemies shall submit to such a Peace. — Given at St. James's the 19th Day of December 1711. Printed by the Queen's Printers.

Dec. 20. 1711.

The Regular Clergy's sole Right to administer Christian Baptism asserted, in a familiar Dialogue betwixt a Churchman and a Dissenter. Adapted to the meanest Capacity. In which some Notice is taken of the serious Enquiry into the present State of the Church of England. Printed for R. Wilkin. 8vo. 1713. By the Author of the *Hampsted* Conferences. [Mr. Sharp Curate.]

Dec. 21. 1711.

The Confession of Sins, and the Power of Absolution. In a Sermon preach'd to the University of Cambridge, in the Year 1637. By Anthony Sparrow, late Bishop of Norwich. Reprinted for S. Keble in Fleetstreet. 1712. — [Without the Form of

Dec. 31. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd to the Societies for Reformation of Manners at St. Mary-le-Bow, Decemb. 31. 1711. By the Right Reverend Father in God Charles, Lord Bishop of Norwich. Publish'd at their Request. Printed for D. Midwinter. 8vo. 1712. — Recommending their Endeavours to lessen the crying Sins of the Nation.

Jan. 1. 1711-12.

Remarks on the present Negotiations of Peace, begun between Britain and France. London. 1712. 8vo. Ending, I shall make this short Conclusion, That the present Proposals of Peace, or any future Proposals of what Kind soever, that shall leave Spain and the Indies to the House of Bourbon, ought by every true Englishman to be rejected with Scorn and Indignation.

Jan.

Dec.

One Side :

of Submission and Recantation, which the Preacher was then oblig'd to make upon the Offence given by preaching up such new and strange Doctrines.]

Dec. 30. 1711-12.

A Declaration made in Council, and enter'd in the Books, that her Majesty being inform'd, that an Information against the Duke of *Marlborough* was laid before the House of Commons, by the Commissioners of the Publick Accounts, she had therefore thought fit to dismiss him from all Employments; that that Matter might take an impartial Examination.

Dec. 31. 1711-12.

Advertisement given in the Publick Papers, *That in a few Days will be publish'd No Queen, or no General. An Argument proving the Necessity, her Majesty was in, as well for the Safety of her Person*

And t^e Other.

Jan. 6. 1711-12.

The Divinity of our Blessed Saviour prov'd from Scripture and Antiquity. A Sermon preach'd before the University of *Oxford* at *St. Mary's* on the *Epiphany*, *January 6. 1711-12.* In which Mr. *Whiston's* Attempt to revive the *Arian* Heresy is consider'd. By *Richard Ibbetson*, M. A. Fellow of *Oriel College* in *Oxford*. Printed for *Anthony Piesly*. 8vo. 1712.

Jan. 7. 1711-12.

A Letter from a noble Lord, full of Admiration at the Push made by my Lord *Tr* — in raising a Troop of Peers for the Peace, and the Guard of his own Person. 1. *James Lord Compton*, eldest Son of *George Earl of Northampton*. 2. *Charles Lord Bruce*, eldest Son of *Thomas Earl of Ailsbury*. 3. *George Hay*, Esq; Ba-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Person, as of her Authority to displace the Duke of Marlborough. — [It was soon after publish'd as an artful Piece of Political Malice, to pretend all Respect to the Person, and Justice to the Actions of the Duke in the Field, and yet to insinuate every thing that could make a Man odious to his Queen and Countrey; and finally to infer that he ought to be sacrific'd, even if he were Innocent. " No One (says " the Author) ever blam'd " Queen Mary I. with tak- " ing away the Life of the " most innocent, virtuous, " and in many Respects, " incomparable Lady Jane " Grey, who by meer Dire- " ction or Command, or " indeed Force, of her " own Parents and inti- " mate Friends, passively " suffer'd herself to be " made the Head of the Par- " ty, to oppose Queen Ma- " ry's Coming to the " Crown; and she declar'd " at her Death, she had no " manner of Seeking of, " or Inclination to, the " Thing: But this made " her

Baron Hay of Bedwarden in the County of Hereford. 4. Thomas Lord Windsor of the Kingdom of Ireland, Baron Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight. 5. Henry Paget Esq; Baron Burton of Burton in the County of Stafford. 6. Sir Thomas Mansel of Margam Baronet, Baron Mansel. 7. Sir Thomas Willoughby of Wollaton Baronet, Baron Middleton of Middleton, in the County of Warwick. 8. Sir Thomas Trevor, Kt. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Baron Trevor of Bromham, in the County of Bedford. 9. George Granville, Esq; Baron Lansdowne of Biddiford, in the County of Devon. 10. Samuel Massam of Oates. 11. Thomas Foley of Whitely, Esq; Baron Foley of Kidderminster, in the County of Worcester. 12. Allen Bathurst, Esq; Baron Bathurst of Battlesden, in the County of Bedford.

Jan. 8. 1711-12.

A Letter from a good
old Lady about Court,
M com-

One Side :

“ her *Death inevitable*, and
 “ in the Nature of the Thing
 “ *absolutely necessary*.

Jan. 2. 1711-12.

Great Endeavours to make the sudden Death of the Lions in the *Tower* a certain Presage of Peace, or the dreadful Sign of a Whig Plot. Says *Abel*, Jan. 10. We are inform'd that the Lions, that are in the *Tower*, are dead : And 'tis confidently reported, that Dr. *Partridge*, the ingenious and worthy Astrologer, has prophecy'd that their Deaths is an *Omen of Peace*. — — In his next *Post-Boy* he has a new *Turn* ; Since our last (says he) we have a certain Account of the Death of all the Lions in the *Tower*, by some Means or other. Just so they all died about the Year 1676. in the Time of the late Lord *Shatf-bury's* hellish Plot ; which by the Blessing of God prov'd abortive, and the King liv'd many Years after. May the same Di-
vine

And t'Other.

plaining grievously of the many violent Changes and Alterations, in turning out of, and putting into, Offices and Places ; and particularly lamenting that the Duke of *St. Albans* was thrown out of his Captainship of the Band of Pen-sioners , and was succeeded by the Duke of *Beaufort*. MS.

Jan. 16. 1711-12.

A Form of Prayer to be used in all Churches and Chapels throughout *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, on *Wednesday* the 16th Day of *January*. Being the Day appointed by her Majesty for a general Fast and Humiliation to be observed in a most solemn and devout Manner, for obtaining the Pardon of our Sins, and averting those heavy Judgments which they have most justly deserv'd, and imploring God's Blessing on all Consultations for the publick Good, and his Assistance on the
Arms

One Side:

vine Providence protect and defend her Majesty against all hellish and secret Plots and Conspiracies. May she live many Years the pious Defender of our most Orthodox Church and Constitution, till she shall be translated to a most glorious Immortality.

Jan. 16. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd at the Parish Church of St. Martin in the Fields, January the 16th 1711. Being the Day appointed by her Majesty for imploring the Blessing of Almighty God upon the Treaty of Peace now in Negotiation. By Joseph Trapp, M. A. Fellow of Wadham Colledge in Oxford. Publish'd at the Request of several Justices of the Peace, &c. London: Printed for Henry Clements. 1712. 4to. — Text Psal. 120. 5, 6, 7. — My Soul hath long dwelt among them that are Enemies to Peace. — P. 2. David was a Warrior, but notwithstanding that he was for Peace; he was a success-

And t^o Other.

Arms and Forces of her Majesty and her Allies engaged in the present War: And for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to her and her Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with her. Printed by the Queen's Printers. 4to.

A private Letter importing, that there had been great Difficulty at *Lambeth* to draw up a Form of Prayer, that might be proper and inoffensive upon such a dubious Occasion, when the Minds of People were so much divided; when the Proposals on the Part of the *French* seem'd to be so imperfect, and indeed so insidious; When the Jealousy and Reluctancy of our Allies was so great: When the Matter of Fact was so uncertain, whether the Peace was actually made before the Prayers were desir'd; When it was remembered that *Cromwell* was seeking God about sparing the King, after his Head was cut off, &c. — That therefore

M 2 the

One Side :

And t'Other.

successful Warrior, and yet he was for *Peace* ; nor did *He* desire to have his Successes in War made an Argument against putting an End to it. — P. 5. The People of *Mefech* and *Kedar* the Enemies of Peace. — They hated the Church of God , and were at perfect Enmity with the true Members of it. — They were extremely addicted to *Plunder* and *Depredations* : Whether they were apt to *Pillage their own Countrey* , does not so certainly appear. — P. 6. The Enemies of Peace whom the *Psalmist* complains of, might be, and very probably were his *own Countrymen*. — Yet the *Art* or rather the *Trade* of War was not then arriv'd to that Perfection we now see it advanc'd to in these more polite Ages of Poverty and Science. Men were not in those Times so well acquainted with the refin'd Methods of *Husbanding* a Quarrel, and *prolonging* the Opportunities of destroying one another. P. 7. Are we all desirous of this Blessing of Peace ? So

the Composers of the *Form* had done honestly and wisely to keep to the general Subject of Fasting and Humiliation. — And the Writer hop'd it would give no Offence, that even the Dissenting Teachers had bought up that *Form of Prayer*, for the Subject of their Sermons, and were resolv'd to say no more than they found in it. MS.

A Sermon preach'd at the Royal Chapel at St. James's on Wednesday January the 16th. Being the Day appointed by her Majesty for a General Fast, for imploring the Blessing of Almighty God upon the Treaty of Peace, &c. By George Smalridge, D. D. Dean of Carlisle, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Publish'd by her Majesty's Special Command. London : Printed for Jonah Bowyer. 1712. — [The Instances of Prudence and Moderation in the Preacher, and of the Force of Truth in the Subject, through the whole Sermon ; and especially in these

fa
co
m
co
an
C
th
di
ou
ny
ma
W
W
lou
mo
ver
Ca
for
be
Fir
Pef
Wa
any
Per
En
Art
blo
to g
rice
any
rati
Wo
of f
Con
and
thes

One Side :

And t'Other.

far otherwise, that there are considerable Numbers among us (tho' not near so considerable, as the Noise and Loudness of their Clamours would represent them) who are not only discontented with it, but outrageous against it. Many of them do not *feel* but *make* the Pressures of the War; and therefore 'tis no Wonder *they* are not so zealous for having them remov'd. In the most universal and most dreadful Calamities, some few Persons always are, and must be *Gainers*: 'Tis so in a *Fire*, in a *Famine*, and in a *Pestilence*, as well as in a *War*. — — P. 11. Should any Person or Number of Persons, either among our Enemies or our selves, use Artifices to *prolong* so bloody a War, in Order to gratify their own *Avarice* or *Ambition*, or upon any other private Consideration whatsoever, I want Words to express the *Guilt* of such Men. — — P. 12. Corruptions there be, — and in taking Notice of these, I do not go beyond my

these Passages of it.] —
P. 10. Be the Schemes of Peace never so well form'd, the Prospect of solid and durable Advantages redounding therefrom never so Promising; be the Foundations of it never so deeply and firmly laid; yet, whether in the long *Issue* it shall prove a Blessing to a Nation or not, it is the Prerogative of God alone to know. — To judge right of a Blessing pray'd for, and yet at a Distance, we must be able to know Things future, and to discover Effects, whose very Causes as are yet buried in Obscurity; we must know what other Things will attend or follow the Event we wish; what it will prove in its last Issue and Consequence; whether though singly and apart it may be good for us, yet it may not when it comes, be mixt with such Allays of Evil, or necessarily draw after it such a *Train* of Mischief, as may render it a *Curse* instead of a *Blessing*. — — P. 20. There is no loyal Subject, no true Patriot,

One Side :

And t'Other.

my proper Sphere. For *robbing the Publick* is surely a Sin, and as such falls under the Cognizance of Divinity ; though perhaps it may be look'd upon to be no Crime by those who commit it, because it is of a *publick* Nature, and seems to be join'd with *Politicks*. But if (as the Wise Man assures us) *Whoso robbeth his Father or his Mother, and saith it is no Transgression, the same is the Companion of a Destroyer* ; He certainly is much more so who *robs* his Prince and his Countrey , &c. Concluding, Let us rest assur'd that if we have a *Peace*, it will therefore be a *good one*, because we *have* it ; and for that entirely depending upon the Wisdom and Goodness of our most excellent *Queen*, assisted by *such* wise and faithful *Counsellors*. Upon this Consideration no body can be averse to *Peace*, unless it be by Reason either of *Gain* or of *Guilt*, or of *Ignorance* and *Misrepresentation*. Let us therefore put up our earnest and devout Petitions to the Throne of Grace
for

triot, no good Christian so passionately fond of Peace but that if he had any Reason to suspect, that it would endanger his Prince, his Country, or his Religion, He would dread it as an *Evil*, more intolerable than even that of a lingering and consuming *War*, &c.

A Letter of Advice, that the Lord Bishop of *S. Asaph* was appointed to preach before the House of Lords on the Fast Day ; but that on some Dislike or Default, the Lords did not meet that Day in the House to go hear the Sermon : But that however there was soon after publish'd,

A Sermon on the Fast Day, January the 16th 1711-12. Against such as delight in War. By a Divine of the Church of England. London: Printed for Sam. Buckley. 1712. 8vo.
—— Text, Ps. 68. 30.
—— Scatter thou the People that delight in War. ——

These Words of *David* not to be understood of any of his *own* People, either Civil or Military ; for *that* had

One Side :

for this most desirable Blessing, till it shall have pleas'd Almighty God *to rebuke the Company of the Spear-men, until, or although, they humbly bring Pieces of Silver*, in a different Sense perhaps from that of the *Psalmist*, and till he shall have scatter'd the People that delight in War.

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

A Letter from a sober Friend of Mr. Trapp's, lamenting the great Offence taken at his Sermon Yesterday, and the Indignation of the better Part of the Audience in his crying up Peace, by declaring War against the General, and calling him so many bitter Names: Yet offering some Apology for the Preacher, that he was a Young Man, that he had a wrong Turn given him at Oxford; that he had written a Play, that he was now Poetical Professor there, and might be allow'd a Talent of Invention; That he could have been more Learned, having

carried

And t'Other.

had been a little below his Princely Dignity, who was entirely Master of his own Affairs, and the sole Judge of Peace and War himself. Nor are they to be understood of any Nation, Prince, or People in Alliance with him. But they are to be understood of those his Enemies, who were actually in War against him. — Since the Character of *taking Delight in War* is so truly infamous and odious in the Sight of God and all good Men, it is but reasonable and just that we should take great Heed of fixing it where it is not certainly deserv'd; and ought to stand. — The greatest Princes of the World have sometimes been the greatest Captains, constrained by the Necessity of their Affairs to be continually engag'd in Wars, either repelling Force, or vindicating Wrongs, or gloriously asserting Liberty. Would it be well to treat the Memories of those Princes ignominiously as *taking delight in War*, by whom alone it came to pass

M 4

that

One Side :

carried Books after Dr. *Sachewerell*, but that his Time was taken up with helping to write the *Examiner*, and with waiting upon his Patron, Sir *Constantine Phipps*, &c. MS.

Jan. 18. 1711-12.

The Duty and Motives of praying for Peace. A Sermon preach'd before their Excellencies the Lord Privy Seal, and the Right Honourable *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of *Utrecht*, Jan. 27. Feb. 7. 1711-12. By *William Ayer Esq.* M. A. of *University-College* in *Oxford*, and Chaplain to his Excellency the Earl of *Strafford*. Publish'd by their Excellencies Order. London: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*. 1712. 8vo. — Shewing, 1. That War though sometimes Lawful and Necessary, is always a great Evil, attended with many ill Consequences, &c. Therefore, 2. A just War is not to be continued any longer than

And t'Other.

that any one could take *Delight in Peace*? Or that there could be any such Thing as Peace with Liberty. Were this a suitable Return for such as rescued miserable oppressed People from all the Insolence and Violence of either civil or religious Tyranny? Would it be well to brand the *Generals* thus, who fought their Princes and their Countries Battles, at the constant Hazard of their Lives, only because they reaped the Honours and Advantages which their great Services deserv'd, or which their Stations would have claim'd had they been neither *wise* nor *valiant*, nor *Successful*? — P. 18. To reproach these Men for *Enemies to Peace*, that is an Artifice of the dark Masters and Promoters of Slander, by which they delude unwary inconsiderate Ones. The *Military Men* who stand in their Way, must by all Means be said to *take Delight in War*, because it is their Trade: The *Civil* who would fain be safe, and fly for Refuge to the Camp, must

One Side :

And t'Other.

than is absolutely necessary. For though it might be just in the *Beginning*, yet when reasonable *Satisfaction* may be had, and the Reasons of the War *cease*, 'twould be as unjust to *continue* it, as it would to have *begun* it wrongfully at first. —

P. 13. When the War is continued longer than is necessary, it is no better than a Butchery of Mankind; and as the Pyrate told *Alexander*, All the Difference between such a Conqueror and a Robber, is, That the One does but a little Mischief to a few particular Persons, whereas the Other ravages, pillages, and destroys whole Countries and People. —

3. That it is unjust, and may be fatal to refuse Terms of Accommodation. —

P. 18. As War is an Appeal to God for the Justice of a Nation's Cause, so when he has blessed them with Success, if they then grow *insolent*, and will impose, if not *Impossible*, yet *Unreasonable* and *Unnecessary* Terms: If they *insult* a fallen Enemy, and will
push

must all of them be represented as *Enemies to Peace*. These are the odious Skins in which Men cloath their Enemies, before they think of hunting them. But is this Usage honest, just, or Christian like? — Are the People who seem to be afraid of an unsecure Peace so destitute of all Defence, as to deserve immediately to be esteemed its *Enemies*? Can Men upon the sudden Fall into Confidence and good Opinion of a Prince, whom never Creature trusted yet but he was deceived? Or are we at length become a Match in *Fraud* and *Finesse* for that Court, so that we need to apprehend no Danger from it? How comes it to pass that all the Princes of the World Abroad concur in the same Distrust and Diffidence of this their Common Enemy; and *One* especially who if he means well to himself, means certainly as well to *us*? — [To the Objection of an expensive War, p. 21.] Our Enemies have been at as great an Expence at least to lose their

One Side :

And t'Other.

push on their Revenge beyond all Bounds ; 'tis then but just in Providence to change Sides , and put Bounds to Men's Rage , as he does to that of the Sea , saying , *Thus far shalt thou come , and no farther*. Nay , to drive them back again , and make them repent of their *Temerity* and *Insatiableness* , by as astonishing *Overthrows* , as their Successes were before surprizing.

—— 4. Peace is a great and desirable Blessing , for which 'tis our Duty and our Interest to pray. ——

P. 22. The designing or foolish Men are the *People who delight* , because their Interest is in *War* , &c. [Said to be translated into *French* , for the Use and Application of the *French* King and his Plenipotentiaries. Others said , it was first translated out of *French*.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable House of Commons at the Church of St. Margaret Westminster , on Wednesday , Jan. 16. 1711-12. Being the Fast Day for a General Peace. By Roger Altham,

their Countries , Cities , and their Armies , as we have been to win them , take them , and overcome them : And that their Children , and their Childrens Children will be paying Debts (if Arbitrary Governments pay Debts) contracted by Disgraces , Losses , and Defeats , which left them sighing still in *Chains* and *Slavery* ; while our Posterity shall be discharging Debts contracted by their Fathers , to leave them the Protestant Religion , a Protestant Succession , and (which must keep them both) their Liberties. —— *Concluding* , They who are in earnest zealous for the Glory and the Safety of the Queen , the Preservation of the Protestant Religion , and the Protestant Succession , and for the *English* Laws and Liberties , will certainly beg of God so to direct , guide , and assist those whom the Queen employs in this most nice and perilous Affair of Treating , that such a Peace may be obtained , as will secure them all to us and our Posterity.

One Side :

And t'Other.

tham, D. D. Rector of St. Botolph's without Bishopsgate. London: Printed for George Straham, 4to. 1712.

— P. 20. The Justice of the Cause we are engag'd in, join'd with the Exemplary Piety of our Sovereign, has given us so many fair Occasions of being thankful for our great Successes in it. But yet how honourable soever a just War may be, a long *protracted* War, though it rests upon never so just a Basis, may be well accounted a very severe Calamity to a Nation. For the necessary Expence both of Blood and Treasure requir'd in *One* Year, for the support of such an universal and extensive War, is more than can be naturally requir'd in the Compass of *many*; and therefore if every Year brings its Impoverishments along with it, the *Protraction* of it for many Years must necessarily improve the *gradual Decay* into *utter Ruin*, &c.

Jan.

sterity. Or should the War be still found necessary, that he would go forth with our Armies in the most glorious and surprising Manner he hath hitherto done, and raise us up (He only can) a *General* *wise*, and *brave*, and *fortunate*, as was our last.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable Sir Robert Beachcroft, Kt. Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Citizens of London, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul on Wednesday, Jan. 16. being the Day appointed by her Majesty for a publick Fast. By William Butler, Chaplain to his Lordship. London: Printed

One Side :

And t'Other.

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

A Sermon, of the Honour of the Christian Priesthood, and the Necessity of a Divine Call to that Office : With a Preface to the Dissenters ; and an Advertisement relating to the Sermon on Remission of Sins lately publish'd. By Thomas Brett , L. L. D. Rector of Betteshanger in Kent. London : Printed for John Wyat. 1712. [The Preface dated January 17. 1711. and the whole Sermon to prove, that Protestant Churches are no Churches if not governed by Bishops, and the Sacraments of no Validity if administered by Men not Episcopally ordain'd]

Jan. 20. 1711-12.

The Conduct of the Allies, and of the late Ministry in beginning and carrying on the Present War. London : Printed for John Morphew. 1712. 8vo. With a Preface, beginning, I cannot sufficiently admire the Industry

ed for Sam. Crouch. 1712. 4to. — Beginning, Although our Success has been very great and wonderful against the Common Enemy, through the whole Course of the War ; yet what may be the Issue, what Benefit we may reap at the Conclusion of it, God alone can determine, &c.

A Sermon preach'd at the Parish Church of St. James Westminster, on Wednesday, January 16. 1711-12. By Thomas Hayley, A. M. Prebendary of Chichester. Publish'd at the Request of some Gentlemen of the Vestry, and others who heard it. London : Printed for Matthew Wotton. 1712. 8vo. — P. 19. We are here met together, in Obedience to her Majesty's Command, to implore the Blessing of Almighty God upon the Consultations that are now on Foot for the Establishment of a General Peace, that both We and All our Allies may obtain that Security from the Oppression of Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, which

One Side :

And t'Other:

dusttry of a Sort of Men, wholly out of Favour with the Prince and People, and openly professing a separate Interest from the Bulk of the *Landed Men*, who are yet able to raise at this Juncture so great a Clamour against a *Peace*, without offering one single Reason, but what we find in their *Ballads*, &c. ——— The Book it self labours to prove these three Things, 1. That against all manner of Prudence or common Reason, we engaged in this War as Principals, when we ought to have acted only as Auxiliaries. 2. That we spent all our Vigour in pursuing that part of the War, which could least answer the End we proposed by beginning of it; and made no Efforts at all where we could have most weakened the common Enemy. 3. That we suffer'd each of our Allies to break every Article in those Treaties and Agreements, by which they were bound, and to lay the Burthen upon us. [The whole Design to make our Allies, especially

which has been the great End aim'd at by our engaging in this bloody and expensive, yet just and necessary War. But if this Security cannot be gain'd by Treaty, that God would then be pleased to continue to favour our *Arms*, till we can by *Force* command it, &c.

Jan 18. 1711-12.

The Case of his Grace the D—— of M—— as design'd to be represented by him to the Honourable House of Commons, in Vindication of himself from the Charge of the Commissioners of Accounts, in Relation to the Two and Half per Cent. Bread and Bread Waggon. Printed in the Year 1712. 8vo. ——— Beginning, When I first heard of the Proceedings before the Commissioners, for taking the publick Accounts, I was Abroad, and in the Queen's Service. And tho' the Accounts I gave you by Letter was not, in their Opinions, so full, but they have thought themselves obliged

One Side :

And t' Other.

especially the *Dutch*; and the late Ministry, especially the *General*, odious to the People of *England*, that they might be more eager for Peace upon any Terms.]

Angry with the *Dutch* for being made Guarantees of the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, p. 21. What an Impression of our Settlement must it give Abroad, to see our Ministers offering* such Conditions to the *Dutch*, to prevail on them to be Guarantees of our Acts of Parliament? Neither perhaps is it right, in Point of Policy or good Sense, that a foreign Power should be call'd in to confirm our Succession by way of Guarantee, but only to acknowledge it. Otherwise we put it out of the Power of our own Legislature to CHANGE our Succession, without the Consent of that Prince or State who is Guarantee, &c. P. 41. This is a Demonstration, that if the War lasts another Campaign, it will be impossible to find Funds for supplying it, without Mort-

obliged, notwithstanding that, to lay the Matter before you: I think my self however bound to own the Justice they have pleas'd to do me in reporting that Letter also, together with her Majesty's Letter. — Concluding, Upon the whole Matter, I can't but hope this House will find Reason to be satisfied with this Part of my Conduct, and I think it no ill Service, that so necessary and important a Part of the War, and which has turn'd to so good an Account, has been manag'd with so little Expence to the Publick. And I may with the greatest Certainty assure them, that all other Parts of the Service have been carried on with all the good Husbandry that was possible. And I believe, I may venture to affirm, that I have in the Article for *secret Service*, saved the Government near four Times the Sum this Deduction amounts to, which I must reckon so much Money sav'd to the Publick.

Jan

One Side :

Mortgaging the Malt Tax, or by some other Method equally *desperate*. — *Making a Fest of our Victories*, p. 42. It will no doubt be a mighty Comfort to our Grand-Children, when they see a few *Rags* hung up in *Westminster-Hall*, which cost a hundred Millions, whereof they are paying the Arrears, and boasting, as *Beggars* do, that their Grandfathers were rich and great. — *Making another Fest of leaving Spain and the West-Indies to the House of Bourbon*, P. 14. But the common Question is, If we must now surrender *Spain*, what have we been fighting for all this While? The Answer is ready, We have been fighting for the Ruin of the Publick Interest, and the Advancement of a Private. We have been fighting to raise the Grandeur of a particular Family; to enrich *Usurers* and *Stock-Jobbers*; and to cultivate the pernicious Designs of a Faction, by destroying the Landed Interest. The Nation begins now to think these

And t'Other.

Jan. 19. 1711-12.

Our Ancestors as wise as we. 8vo. 1712. Chiefly on the Subject of creating Twelve new Peers. — They who pretend to defend it, say, That 'tis the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown to make as many Peers as they will; that the Reason of putting that Power in the Crown, was, that the Kings of *England* might have it in their Power to reward secret as well as publick Services; that therefore we ought not in the least to repine, had her Majesty made twice the Number she did, since it is nothing more than the Law warrants her Doing. — On the other Side, it may be very justly said, that though the Queen has an undoubted Right of creating as many Peers as she pleases, yet her Ministers may be called to a very strict and heavy Account for advising her to abuse that Right. That Peace and War are the Prerogatives

One Side :

And t'Other.

these *Blessings* are not worth fighting for any longer, and therefore desires a *Peace*.

—— [*Concluding in the Name of the Ministry, as if wrote by One of them,*] There is no doubt, but the Present Ministry (provided they could get over the Obligations of Honour and Conscience) might find their Advantage in advising the *Continuance* of the War, as well as the last did, tho' not in the same Degree, after the Kingdom has been so much exhausted; they might prolong it, till the Parliament would desire a Peace, and in the mean time leave them in full Possession of Power. Therefore it is plain, that their Proceedings at present are meant to serve their Countrey, directly against their private Interest, whatever Clamour may be raised by those, who for the vilest Ends, would remove Heaven and Earth to oppose their Measures. —— Notwithstanding our utter Inability to continue the War. [N. B. This Piece was reputed to be the Strength of the

tives of the Crown; and yet the engaging in a ruinous War, or making a treacherous Peace, are Things that no Ministry ever did, and escaped harmless. To this then at last we must come; Was the making Twelve Peers a justifiable Act? Is it not pouring a Number into a House to serve a Turn? And is not a House of Peers a Property to the Court? And can we think our Liberties as safe now, when one Negative from the Crown is taken away, as they were before? And is not this our Case? &c.

Jan. 27. 1711-12.

The Dutch Barrier ours. Or the Interest of England and Holland inseperable. With Reflections on the insolent Treatment the Emperor and States General have met with from the Author of the Conduct and his Brethren. To which is added, An Enquiry into the Causes of the Clamour against the Dutch, particularly with Reference to the Fishery

One Side :

And t'Other.

the Ministry, and was so industriously spread among the People, that in a short time it came at least to *Eight Editions.*]

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

Resolved that *Robert Walpole, Esq;* a Member of this House, in receiving the Sum of Five hundred Guinea's, and in taking a Note for Five hundred Pounds more, on Account of two Contracts for Forage of her Majesty's Troops quarter'd in *North-Britain*, made by him when Secretary at War, pursuant to a Power granted to him by the late Lord Treasurer, is guilty of a high Breach of Trust, and notorious Corruption.

Resolved, That the said *Robert Walpole, Esq;* be for the said Offence committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, during the Pleasure of this House, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant accordingly.

Re-

Fishery. London: Printed in the Year 1712. 8vo. —

Concluding, The Faction having at last discovered themselves, and given broad Hints that they are for a separate Peace; they begin to sift us in that Point, and see how it will go down. Though the present *Examiner* has no one Qualification of his Predecessor, but Lying and Impudence, yet they make use of him as a Tool, to prepare the way for some more able Pen, to offer what no one else would dare to mention. But as the Proceedings at *Utrecht* have already damn'd all their late Schemes of Partition, &c. So we may rest satisfied that this Scheme which is the worst, will end in that Destruction to themselves, which they intend others.

The Barrier Treaty Vindicated. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. MDCCXII. 8vo. — Beginning, The securing the Protestant Succession

One Side :

And t'Other.

Resolved, That in the Treaty between her Majesty and the States General, for securing the Succession to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, and for settling a Barrier for the *States General* against *France*, under Colour of securing the Protestant Succession, and providing a sufficient Barrier to the States General against *France*, there were several Articles destructive to the Trade and Interest of *Great-Britain*, and therefore highly dishonourable to her Majesty.

That it appear'd to this House, that the Lord Viscount *Townshend* had not any Orders or Authority for negotiating or concluding several Articles in the said Treaty.

That the said Lord Viscount *Townshend* who negotiated and signed, and all those who advis'd the Ratifying of the said Treaty, were Enemies to the Queen and Kingdom.

Jan.

cession as limited by Parliament, and the providing a sufficient *Barrier* in the *Netherlands*, against the Encroachments of *France*, are Points so absolutely necessary to the Preservation of the Religion and Liberty of every *British* Subject (in the Safety of which the true Glory of the Prince, as well as the Happiness of the People consists) that I was very much surpriz'd to find that a Treaty made for securing to the Nation such invaluable Blessings, should have the Misfortune to be thought dishonourable to her Majesty, and prejudicial the Interest of *Great-Britain*, &c.

Jan. 28. 1711-12.

The Judgment of the Church of *England* in the Case of Lay-Baptism ; and of Dissenters Baptism. *London* : Printed for A. Baldwin.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Jan. 21. 1711-12.

A Bill to prevent the disturbing those of the Episcopal Communion in that Part of Great-Britain called Scotland, in the Exercise of their Religious Worship, and in the Use of the Liturgy of the Church of England; and for repealing an Act pass'd in the Parliament of Scotland, entituled, *An Act against irregular Baptisms and Marriages*. [Which Bill was suspected by the Kirk to be in Favour of the Jacobites and Non-Jurors; and there was upon it, *A Petition of William Castaires, Principal of the College of Edinburgh, and his Brethren, &c.* *A Humble Representation of the Commission of the late General Assembly, &c.* — But a Clause was obtained, for limiting the Toleration to such Ministers, as had receiv'd Holy Orders from the Hands of a Protestant Bishop, and who had taken and subscribed the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, &c.

A To-

win. 8vo. 1712. [Suppos'd by the Bishop of St. Asaph, against the new dangerous Pretensions of unchurching the Foreign Churches, and paganizing Fellow-Christians, and excluding Protestant Heirs to the Crown.] Preface to the Reader, beginning, The Author of a Book, whose Title is, *The Invalidity of Lay-Baptism*, having found, 1. That no one could validly baptize, but he who is commission'd by Christ to do it. And, 2dly, That no one is commissioned by Christ to do it, but he who is *Episcopally Ordained*. And 3dly, That the Man who baptized him, was not *Episcopally ordained*, but a *Dissenting Teacher*, that therefore he procured himself to be baptized by an Episcopal Minister. And that Dr. Hicks in a long Letter to the Author, compliments his great Performance, &c. — The Book begins, The general Position is, That the Church of England hath by no Publick Act of hers, made or declared Lay-Baptism to be invalid.

N 2

One Side :

And t'Other.

*A Toleration in Scotland
no Breach of the Union. Printed
Sheet. 4to. 1712.*

*The Case of the Church of
Scotland, with Relation to
the Bill for a Toleration to the
Episcopal Dissenters in Scot-
land. Printed Sheet. 4to.*

*The Scottish Toleration ar-
gued ; or an Account of all
the Laws about the Church of
Scotland ratify'd by the Uni-
on-Act, &c. London : Print-
ed for S. Popping. 1712.
8vo.*

Jan. 30. 1711-12.

*A Sermon preach'd before the
Honourable House of Commons
at St. Margaret's Westmin-
ster, on Wednesday the 30th
of January, 1712. Being
the Anniversary Fast for the
Martyrdom of King Charles I.
By Thomas Gooch, D. D.
Fellow of Gonvil and Caius
College in Cambridge, and
Chaplain to the Lord Bi-
shop of London : Printed
for Jonah Bowyer. 1712.
4to. and 8vo. — P. 20.
Since*

With an *Additional
Letter from Dr. John Cosin,*
afterwards Bishop, of Dur-
ham, to Mr. Cordel, who
scrupled to communicate
with the French Protestants,
upon some of the modern
Pretences.

Jan. 30. 1711-12.

*A Sermon preach'd at St.
Paul's Covent Garden, on
the 30th of Jan. 1712. Being
the Anniversary Fast for the
Martyrdom of King Charles I.
By the Honourable Robert
Lumley Lloyd of Cheam
in Surrey, one of her Maje-
sty's late Justices of Peace for
the said County, Rector of
St. Paul's Covent Garden,
and Chaplain to the most No-
ble his Grace the Duke of Bed-
ford. Dedicated to the Queen.
London. 1712. 8vo. —*

Almost every Age hath
been remarkably infamous
for some prevailing Iniqui-
ty more than other ; and
how justly *this* we live in
may be call'd by Way of
Eminence, *The Lying Age,*
Seculum Mendax, you all I
pre-

One Side :

Since we have seen and known sufficiently the Miseries of Rebellion, it's time (one would think) to discover and discard those *Doctrines*, to discourage and distrust those *Persons*, that would lead us to it. Shall they be look'd upon as the best Guardians of our Church and Monarchy, whose Principles and Practices are opposite to Both? Will a *Republican* support the One, or an *Atheist* the other? Are they the best Subjects, who in the mildest and most gracious Reign are fond of vindicating a *Duty*, unknown to Law and Gospel, even that of *resisting the higher Powers*? Are they our best Patrons and Protectors, whose *Mercies and Moderation have been always cruel*? No sure: Let us learn better to distinguish both *Persons* and *Things*, &c.

A Sermon preach'd before the Queen at St. James's Chapel, on Wednesday, January 30. 1711-12. Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom

And t'Other.

presume very well know. For how freely, to the Shame and Despite of glaring Truth, are the reproachful Terms of *Republican*, *Antimonarchical*, and the like, dealt amongst the most faithful and loyal of her Majesty's good Subjects, as their distinguishing Badge and Character? p. 6. &c.

Feb. 2. 1711-12.

A private Letter, giving Account, that the Truth and Moderation appearing in the Sermon preach'd before the House of Peers, upon the 30th of *January*, had offended some of the Court Lords, who had therefore intended to fix a Mark of their Dislike upon it. Accordingly, at the next Meeting of the House, the Lord N. and G. mov'd for the taking some Notice of a Sermon preach'd before this House, and said it was the usual Method to thank the Preacher, and desire the Sermon might be publish'd. That truly he

N 3 had

One Side :

And t' Other.

dom of King Charles I. By
Pawlet St. John , A. M.
Rector of Yelden, and Chap-
lain to the Right Reverend
Father in God George, Lord
Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Published by her Majesty's
Special Command. London:
Printed for Jonab Bowyer.
 1712. 4to and 8vo. —

The Text , St. Matt. xxii.
 21. *Render therefore unto Cæ-*
sar, the Things that are Cæ-
sar's , &c. — P. 6. To
shew us what Obedience
we must render unto Cæ-
sar, it acquaints us with his
Character, whose Image he
bears, and whose Person he
represents ; that it is God
that made him, and not we
our selves : And therefore
that the Laws which he de-
crees, and the Power by
which he Acts , are not to
be receiv'd as a Creature of
the People, but to be reve-
renc'd and submitted to as
the Ordinance of God. —

P. 7. The Sov'reign Christ
 there commends them to,
 was a Prince we may ob-
 serve , of a different Reli-
 gion, and of another Coun-
 trey. — And they might
 have insisted on the Rights
 and

had not heard the Sermon,
 only he had heard such a
 Report of it, that he doubted
 it would not deserve the
 accustom'd Order of this
 House. — That the
 Lord Bishop of S. said, He
 had the Happiness to hear
 the Sermon, and could not
 but approve and highly
 commend it ; and believ'd
 no Body could dislike it,
 but who dislike'd the Revo-
 lution it self. — That
 the Lord F. would have
 these Words thought to be
 a Reflection on the House ;
 but that the B. so explain'd
 himself , as to make his
 Meaning point at the
 Hearers of the Sermon
 without Doors. — That
 the E. of A. stood up , and
 said, He had been a Hearer,
 of that Sermon, and trust-
 ing to his Memory, gave
 such an Account of it, that
 the Motion for Thanks
 was dropt, &c. MS.

A Sermon preach'd before the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal
in Parliament Assembled , in
the Abbey Church at West-
minster, on the 30th of Jan.

1711-12.

One Side :

and Privileges of a free born People. — But neither the Wickedness of the Prince, nor the Godliness of the People ; neither the Liberties of Nature , nor the Privileges of Grace , can give unto Subjects a Dispensation from *Allegiance.* — [*His Praises of Archbishop Laud , and his Censure of Archbishop Abbot, p. 13.*] How far this innovating Spirit would proceed, if not seasonably restrained by the Censures of Authority , was betimes foreseen by the Vigilance of a Prelate, who liv'd himself to be a Witness of its Rage, and to fall at last a Monument of its Cruelty. — With Anger he beheld the Boldness it advanc'd to , under the *Connivance* at least of his unactive Predecessor ; an Angel of our Church , too like that of *Sardis*, who *had a Name only that he liv'd and was dead.* How whilst he *slumber'd and slept* the *Enemy* came, and with unpunish'd Liberty scatter'd round the *Seeds of Faction and Calamity.* — [*Against the Queen's*

And t'Other.

1711-12. Being the Day of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. By Charles Lord Bishop of Norwich. London: Printed for D. Midwinter. 1712. 8vo. — *The Preface.* After the Misrepresentations that have been made of the following Sermon throughout the Kingdom , and dispersed in Print in my own Diocese ; I should be wanting to myself, and to the Station in which it hath pleased God to place me, if I do not submit it to publick View, that the World might judge of it by what they saw it, and not from what they heard it to be. The Reader has it exactly as it was deliver'd, without any Alteration , and I believe he will find , that there is no Ground for those Characters which have with so much Liberty been fix'd upon it, &c. [The main Offence taken at the Sermon was, 1st, In bringing Authorities against the *Evil Ministers* of King Ch. I. — When in the Opinion of the Lord Clarendon, those Foundations of Right

N 4

which

One Side :

And t'Other.

Queen's restoring to Favour the Old Ministry, p. 19.]

May these Patriots come again to be admitted into the Councils of our State, and the Confidence of our Princes, if ever they forgot to betray them in the *Bed Chamber*, or to oppose them in the *Senate*. May they be again saluted the Guardians of our Altars, if ever they were known to approach them, but for *Sacrilege*, or to kneel at them, but for *Interest*. May they be again entrusted with the Execution of our Laws, and the Protection of our Liberties, if ever they made use of Power but to oppress, or of Authority, but to persecute. —

P. 20. Instead of disputing how far we may resist with religious Loyalty, let us render as we are bound, unto every one their Due, Fear to whom Fear, Tribute to whom Tribute is due, Honour to whom Honour. Double Honour to those whom the Queen her self delights to honour, and whose Care for the Publick bears Witness that they deserve it. —

Ending,

which Men valued as their Security, were to the Apprehension and Understanding of wise Men never more in Danger to be destroyed. And, 2ly, In justifying Resistance at the Revolution : p. 21. What Sort of Violations of the whole Constitution infer such a Dissolution of Government, as will warrant the People to look more to the End, than to the Words of the Statutes ; and to go out of the common Forms of Law and Obedience, for preventing their otherwise unavoidable Ruin, is as needless, as it is invidious to determine beforehand, or when that particular Question is not before us. Such extraordinary Cases, whenever they happen or are brought into dispute, will speak for themselves ; as that of the late wonderful Revolution did and always will do. And whoever shall compare that favourable and providential Change, to the heinous Offence of this Day, from which it widely differs in the Occasion and Manner of its being pursued, the Persons

One Side :

And t'Other.

Ending. For thy Name's Sake, O Lord, by which we have been called, for thy Temple's where we worship thee, O give not up thine Heritage again to such Reproach; but preserve thy Church from the Madness of their Zeal, who would ruin by reforming it, and thy Name from those Hypocrites, who fear not to advance thy Kingdom by rebelling, and thy Glory by blaspheming thee. And from all the sad and terrible Effects of religious Rage, pretended Moderation, and independent Loyalty, such as afflicted our Fathers, or may threaten our Posterity, good Lord deliver us! And let all the People of this Church and Nation, let all the true Lovers of our Queen and Countrey say, *AMEN.*

Febr. 3. 1711-12.

The Kentish Spy: Or a Memorial of the Calves Head Club, particularly of the three Members of the said Society that absented them-

Persons concern'd, and every Consequence of it; can neither do it with Justice in it self, nor with any good Will to our present happy Establishment; which cannot but suffer both by those who think them equally just, and those that think them equally wicked. But how much soever may be said for such a singular Case, as the late Revolution was, it is most certain that none of the Provocations suggested in a Paper that made a great Noise but a few Years ago, can pretend to dissolve the Subjects Obedience. And yet the Throne was then put in Mind with an unheard-of Presumption; That *Nature was apt to rebel against Principle*, by that Author who wrote in the Name of the Church of England with great Pomp and Assurance. [Memorial of the Church of England, Reprinted. 1712. p. 10.] I hope however that Nature is neither so strong, nor Principle so weak in any true Members of this Church, as to let them be car-

One Side :

themselves from the Parish Church of *Westerham* in *Kent*, the 30th of *Jan.* last, with what pass'd most remarkable between them at their Cabal, turn'd into *Hudibrastick* Verse. In-scrib'd to the *Kentish* Petitioners. Printed in the Year 1712. [Said to be written by a profess'd Papist *Thomas Ward*, who soon after burlesqu'd the Reformation in the like Canto's.]

A Sermon preach'd in the Parish Church of *Rye* in *Sussex*, on *Wednesday Jan. 30. 1711-12.* Shewing that it is the Duty and Interest of every Man to pray for and support the present Constitution, both in

And t'Other.

carried over the Bounds of their Duty by such Temptations as are therein with much Aggravation insisted upon. I am sure the Persons that have been with great Iniquity, especially of late, treated as the Favourers of Rebellion, have not so learned the Christian Doctrine of Obedience and Patience. They have hitherto practis'd it with as great Exactness as any of their Accusers; and will I am persuaded go on to fulfil it with as great DefERENCE to her most Excellent Majesty, and to all in Authority under her, with as tender a Regard to the whole Constitution, and with as true a Love to their Countrey, as those who are the forwardest to reproach them with any Want of this Kind, &c.

Feb. 8. 1711-12.

A Letter of the States General to the Queen of *Great-Britain* about the *Barrier Treaty*, dated *Febr. 19. N. S.* — Representing,

One Side :

And t'Other.

in Church and State. By *Edmond Wilson*, Vicar of *Rye*. Publish'd at the Request of the Jurats of the said Town. *London*: Printed for *Richard Wilkin*. 1712. 8vo. — P. 4. The Queen

— Her Wisdom has extricated her self and us from those Labyrinths in which designing Men had involv'd the State to enrich themselves, and in Spite of all malicious Endeavours she has set a *Treaty for a Peace* on Foot. — P. 16.

And indeed is it not strange that after a Twenty Years War, more bloody and expensive than any ever yet went before it, that any Number of Men amongst us should be against a Blessing so much wanted by the Nation, and so much desired by her Majesty for the Publick Good? But our Wonder will abate when we also consider, that there is a Number of Men amongst us, who oppose Jesus Christ the *Prince of Peace*, who deny his Divinity, ridicule his Humanity, reject his Precepts, and say with the Rebels in the Gospel,
No-

ing, — That during the whole Course of her Majesty's Glorious Reign, they have had nothing more at Heart than to cultivate and maintain with her a good Friendship, perfect Confidence and Union, and to corroborate them the most they possibly could; having always judged them absolutely necessary, and especially in the present Conjunction. — They hope by this positive Declaration to have the Happiness to remove all those Suspicions which may wrongfully have been conceived against them; and that they may have firm Confidence in her Majesty's so renowned Equity, that she will not do any Thing in Prejudice of the said Treaty, nor permit any to be done to it; but rather that she will be pleased to see that they may have the entire Effect of it, and take off all Uneasiness they may be in about it. Which they most earnestly desire of her Majesty, &c.

A Bill

One Side :

And t'Other.

Nolumus hunc regnare. —

P. 20. This Nation has all along been more in danger of *Anarchy* than *Arbitrary Power*. — P. 21. Is it reasonable to think, that the PRESENT MINISTRY who by their great Estates in Lands give so ample Security to the Publick, will raise a Civil War, or bring in a foreign Power, much less the *Pretender*, whom they have so often abjured, which would waſt the Produce of thoſe Lands, on which alone they can ſubſiſt, and which deſcended legally to them from their Anceſtors: While our modern Patriots (if I may ſo call them) can ſhift their Ground at Pleaſure, and carry away their moveable though bulky Eſtates, raiſed by themſelves in a few Years in their Pocket Book? Therefore to conclude, Let us not affright our ſelves, nor amuſe others with thoſe old Stales of Popery and Arbitrary Power.

Febr.

A Bill drawn up and ordered to be brought into the Houſe of Commons, to hinder the further Growth of Popery, by more effectually preventing the foreign Education of the Children of Popiſh Parents, and for enforcing the Laws againſt Popery.

A private Letter from *Holland*, complaining of the Injury and Provocation given to the States-General, by a Reſolution of the Commons

One Side :

And t'Other.

Feb. 9. 1711-12.

An Act passed for Repealing the Act for naturalizing foreign Protestants, except what relates to the Children of her Majesty's natural born Subjects, born out of her Majesty's Allegiance.

Sir Matthew Dudley, Mr. Newport, Mr. Culliford, and Mr. Shute, were remov'd from being Commissioners of the Customs; and in their Places were put, Matthew Prior, John Bridges, Robert Williamson, and Edward Gibbon, Esquires.

Feb. 4. 1711-12.

Resolutions of the Commons, about the State of the War against the deficient Endeavours of the Emperor and the Dutch.

Feb. 5. 1711-12.

A Letter containing the Specifick Explanation of the Offers

mons in *England*, that the Pretended Memorial printed in the *Daily Courant*, was a false, scandalous, and malicious Libel, reflecting upon the Resolutions of that House, and the Address of that House to her Majesty thereupon, in Breach of the Privilege of that House. And that Samuel Buckley having owned the Translating and Printing the said Memorial, was taken into Custody,

Feb. 15. 1711-12.

A Motion in the House of Peers, by the Lord Halifax,

One Side :

Offers of *France* for a General Peace, delivered in a general Conference of the Plenipotentiaries, at *Utrecht*, Feb. 11. N. S.

I. The King will acknowledge, at the Signing of the Peace, the Queen of *Great-Britain* in that Quality; as also the Succession of that Crown according to the present Settlement, and in the manner her *Britannick* Majesty shall please.

II. His Majesty will cause all the Fortifications of *Dunkirk* to be demolished immediately after the Peace, provided an Equivalent be given him to his Satisfaction. [i. e. The Towns and Citadels of *Lisle* and *Tournay*.]

A Second Edition of Mr. *Trapp's* Sermon for the Peace, preach'd in the Parish Church of *St. Martin* in the Fields, Jan. 16. 1712. With

And t'Other.

lifax, against the *Specifick* Offers of *France*, — and the Sense of the House, that those Propositions ought to be rejected with the utmost Indignation; it plainly appearing that *France* had no other Design in View, than to amuse and divide the Allies, and to derogate from her Majesty's Honour.

Feb. 16. 1711-12.

Address of the Lords to the Queen. — We beg leave humbly to represent to your Majesty the just Indignation of this House at the dishonourable Treatment of your Majesty by *France*, in having proposed to acknowledge your Majesty's Title to these Realms, no sooner than when the Peace shall be signed: And we cannot forbear expressing our utmost Resentment at the Terms of Peace offer'd to your Majesty and your Allies by the Plenipotentiaries of *France*, &c.

Feb.

One Side :

With a *Postscript*, to give notice, That a late Pamphlet call'd *Reflections* on that Sermon, is not considerable enough to deserve an *Answer*. Printed for Henry Clements. 8vo. 1712.

Feb. 10. 1711-12.

The Power of the Sovereign and the Duty of the Subject, set forth in a Sermon, preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Rochester, on Sunday, Feb. 10. 1711-12. By Rob. Pickering, A. M. and Rector of Cowling in the County of Kent. Publish'd at the Request of several Gentlemen of that City. Printed for J. Bowyer. 1712. 8vo.

Feb. 12. 1711-12.

"Oratio inauguralis habita Cantabrigiæ Scolis publicis, Kalend. Februarii Anno MDCCXII.
"A Simone Oeleio, S. T. B.
"Linguae Arabicae ibidem Professore, necnon Illustrissimo Roberto Harley,
"Ox-

And t'Other.

Feb. 18. 1711-12.

A Second Memorial of Prince Eugene deliver'd to Mr. Secretary St. John, Feb. 18. — Her Majesty the Queen may please to consider, that the Month of February is almost at an End; that the Season in Spain is far more advanc'd than elsewhere; that no Disposition is yet made on that Side; that the Troops there are far behind in Arrears; and that whether we have Peace or War; for if the first, our good Dispositions alone may oblige the Enemy to grant safe and honourable Terms, by letting them see that we are still in a Condition to carry on the War, with more Vigour than in the preceeding Years: And if the War lasts, there is hardly Time enough to make the necessary Preparations there and in other Places. — If the two Maritime Powers make the like Efforts now as in the preceeding Years, we may hope to put a speedy End to

One Side :

" Oxonij Comiti Magnæ
 " Britannia Thesaurario
 " à Sacris. Cantabrigia.
 " Typis Academicis.
 " MDCCXI. ——— Se-
 " renissimam Reginam,
 " fracto Galliarum Tyran-
 " no, quem victoricibus Ar-
 " mis dudum debellavit,
 " non minus Pacis studiis,
 " quam Belli triumphis flo-
 " rere velle, vel hoc indici-
 " cio est, quod Illustrissi-
 " mum Harleium Oxonij Co-
 " mitem Magnæ Britannia
 " Thesaurarium, Meccæ-
 " natem meum longè Ho-
 " noratissimum summæ Re-
 " rum præposuerit. Virum
 " ad omnia magna Natum,
 " nec minus bonarum Lite-
 " rarum cultu, quam Pacis
 " Bellique, & quibuscun-
 " que Reipublicæ bene
 " prospici possit Artibus
 " meritò celebrandum, &c.

A Letter from Cambridge
 observing that Mr. Ockley's
 Character of his Patron
 the Earl of Oxford, fell in-
 finitely short of the more
 glorious Praises given to
 that Minister and his Fa-
 mily, by the Master of
 Trinity in the Dedication
 of

And t'Other.

to this War, and to oblige
 France to a safe and good
 Peace, even during the
 Congress, when she sees
 such good Dispositions on
 all Sides to oppose her.

Feb. 19. 1711-12.

*A Defence of the Doctrine
 and Practice of the Church of
 England, against some Mo-
 dern Innovations, with respect
 to, 1. The Supremacy of
 the Crown. 2. The Sa-
 crament of the Lord's Sup-
 per as a Sacrifice. 3. Bap-
 tism administered by Lay-
 Men invalid. 4. The Ne-
 cessity and Authority of
 Sacerdotal Absolution. In
 a Letter to a Friend. Lon-
 don: Printed for John Mor-
 phew. 1712. [Said to be
 written by Dr. John Turner
 Vicar of Greenwich.] Con-
 cluding, — I have a most
 hearty Zeal to maintain
 the just Honour and Digi-
 nity of the Christian Priest-
 hood. But I am very ap-
 prehensive that these our
 mistaken Pretensions and
 Claims, will do us more
 Harm, and be a greater
 Ble-*

One Side :

And t'Other.

of his Revisal and Improvement of *Horace*, 4to.

Feb. 13. 1711-12.

A Letter from *Oxford*, giving Account, that in the late *Christmas* Holidays a Convocation was call'd, and the Dean of *Christ-Church*, Dr. *Atterbury*, presented the Lord *Harley*, Son of the Earl of *Oxford*, to a Master of Arts Degree, conferr'd as an Honorary Favour of the University; with a fine Speech wherein the Dean gave very high Commendations of the Son, and a more extraordinary Encomium of the Father; & seem'd to foretel that this ancient Family was now restor'd to Grandeur, for the Restitution of Peace and Glory to this Church and Nation.

Feb. 22. 1711-12.

A Proposal for correcting, improving, and ascertaining the English Tongue, in a Letter to the most Honourable Robert Earl

Blemish and Dishonour and Disadvantage to our Order, and our Persons, and our Religion, than all the vilest Scorn and Contempt of the worst of all our Enemies.

New Dangers to the Christian Priesthood. Or a serious Enquiry into the proper Administrator of Christian Baptism. In a Letter to the Author of *Lay-Baptism Invalid*; occasion'd by one of his New Doctrines, in separating the Divine Authority of the *Christian Minister* from the sacred Order of the *Clergy*, and authorizing Lay-Baptism by Commission without Ordination. By the Author of *the Defence of the Principles and Practice of the Church of England*. Printed for *John Morphew*. 1712. 8vo.

Febr. 25. 1711-12.

A Letter about a Motion in Convocation, to the Reverend Dr. *Thomas Brett*,
O I I D.

One Side :

And t'Other.

" Oxonij Comiti Magnæ
 " Britanniae Thesaurario
 " à Sacris. Cantabrigiæ.
 " Typis Academicis.
 " MDCCXI. ——— Se-
 " renissimam Reginam,
 " fracto Galliarum Tyran-
 " no, quem victricibus Ar-
 " mis dudum debellavit,
 " non minùs Pacis studiis,
 " quam Belli triumphis flo-
 " rere velle, vel hoc indi-
 " cio est, quòd Illustrissi-
 " mum Harleium Oxonij Co-
 " mitem Magnæ Britanniae
 " Thesaurarium, Mecæ-
 " natem meum longè Ho-
 " noratissimum summæ Re-
 " rum præposuerit. Virum
 " ad omnia magna Natum,
 " nec minùs bonarum Lite-
 " rarum cultu, quàm Pacis
 " Bellique, & quibuscun-
 " que Reipublicæ bene
 " prospici possit Artibus
 " meritò celebrandum, &c.

A Letter from Cambridge
 observing that Mr. Ockley's
 Character of his Patron
 the Earl of Oxford, fell in-
 finitely short of the more
 glorious Praises given to
 that Minister and his Fa-
 mily, by the Master of
 Trinity in the Dedication
 of

to this War, and to oblige
 France to a safe and good
 Peace, even during the
 Congress, when she sees
 such good Dispositions on
 all Sides to oppose her.

Feb. 19. 1711-12.

*A Defence of the Doctrine
 and Practice of the Church of
 England, against some Mo-
 dern Innovations, with respect
 to, 1. The Supremacy of
 the Crown. 2. The Sa-
 crament of the Lord's Sup-
 per as a Sacrifice. 3. Bap-
 tism administered by Lay-
 Men invalid. 4. The Ne-
 cessity and Authority of
 Sacerdotal Absolution. In
 a Letter to a Friend. Lon-
 don: Printed for John Mor-
 phew. 1712. [Said to be
 written by Dr. John Turner
 Vicar of Greenwich.] Con-
 cluding, — I have a most
 hearty Zeal to maintain
 the just Honour and Dig-
 nity of the Christian Priest-
 hood. But I am very ap-
 prehensive that these our
 mistaken Pretensions and
 Claims, will do us more
 Harm, and be a greater
 Ble-*

One Side :

And t'Other.

of his Revisal and Improvement of *Horace*, 4to.

Feb. 13. 1711-12.

A Letter from *Oxford*, giving Account, that in the late *Christmas* Holidays a Convocation was call'd, and the Dean of *Christ-Church*, Dr. *Atterbury*, presented the Lord *Harley*, Son of the Earl of *Oxford*, to a Master of Arts Degree, conferr'd as an Honorary Favour of the University; with a fine Speech wherein the Dean gave very high Commendations of the Son, and a more extraordinary Encomium of the Father; & seem'd to foretel that this ancient Family was now restor'd to Grandeur, for the Restitution of Peace and Glory to this Church and Nation.

Feb. 22. 1711-12.

A Proposal for correcting, improving, and ascertaining the *English Tongue*, in a Letter to the most Honourable Robert Earl

Blemish and Dishonour and Disadvantage to our Order, and our Persons, and our Religion, than all the vilest Scorn and Contempt of the worst of all our Enemies.

New Dangers to the Christian Priesthood. Or a serious Enquiry into the proper Administrator of Christian Baptism. In a Letter to the Author of *Lay-Baptism Invalid*; occasion'd by one of his New Doctrines, in separating the Divine Authority of the *Christian Minister* from the sacred Order of the *Clergy*, and authorizing Lay-Baptism by Commission without Ordination. By the Author of *the Defence of the Principles and Practice of the Church of England*. Printed for *John Morphew*. 1712. 8vo.

Febr. 25. 1711-12.

A Letter about a Motion in Convocation, to the Reverend Dr. *Thomas Brett*,
O I I D.

One Side :

Earl of Oxford and Mortimer, Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain. London :

Printed for *Benj. Tooke.* 1712. 8vo. Dated *London, Feb. 22. 1711-12.* Subscribed, With the greatest Respect and Truth, My Lord, Your Lordship's most Obedient, most Obliged, and most Humble Servant, *J. SWIFT.* [Dr. Jonathan Swift.]

—— My Lord, What I had the Honour of mentioning to your Lordship some Time ago in Conversation was not a new Thought. —— A Method for *correcting, enlarging, and ascertaining* our Language, a Work very possible to be compassed, under the Protection of a Prince, the Countenance and Encouragement of a Ministry, and the Care of proper Persons chosen for such an Undertaking. I was glad to find your Lordship's Answer in so different a Style, from what hath been commonly made use of on the like Occasions, for some Years past, *That all such Thoughts must be deferred to a Time of Peace.* A Topick which

And t'Other.

L. L. D. Rector of *Betteshanger* in *Kent*, dated *Feb. 25. 1712.* Printed for *Andrew Bell.* 1712. 8vo. Giving an Account of the Complaint made by Mr. Archdeacon C——n, of the new and dangerous Doctrine contained in a late printed Sermon, entituled, *A Sermon of Remission of Sins according to the Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Church of England.* By *Thomas Brett,* L. L. D. Rector of *Betteshanger* in *Kent.*

An Account of Two Motions made in the Lower House of Convocation, concerning the Power of Remitting Sins. By *R. Cannon,* D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk.* London : Printed for *E. Sanger.* 1712. 8vo. With a Postscript, concluding, The Reader who will be at the Pains of considering the several Alterations above [in the Rubrics and Forms of Absolution,

One Side:

which some have carried so far, that they would not have us by any means think of preserving our Civil or Religious Constitution, because we are engaged in a War Abroad. It will be among the distinguishing Marks of your Ministry, my Lord, that you had a Genius above all such Regards, and that no reasonable Proposal for the Honour, the Advantage, or the Ornament of your Countrey, however foreign to your more immediate Office, was ever neglected by you. I confess the Merit of this Candor and Condescension is very much lessen'd, because your Lordship hardly leaves us Room to offer our good Wishes, removing all our Difficulties, and supplying our Wants faster than the most visionary Projector can adjust his Schemes. And, my Lord, the Design of this Paper is not so much to offer you *Ways and Means*, as to complain of a *Grievance*, the redressing of which is to be your own Work, as much as that of

paying

And t'Other.

lution in the Visitation of the Sick] will I think readily agree with me, in the Observation drawn from them; that great Care was taken to discourage the Confession of Sins to a Priest; and some to discountenance the Priests using Words, which carried an Appearance of Authority in absolving.

Reflections on Dr. *Swift's* Letter to the Earl of Oxford, about the *English Tongue*. London: Printed, and sold by *A. Baldwin*. 1712. 8vo. The Preface. — 'Tis probable, our late Correspondence with *France* put such a Whim into some Folks Heads, and because they have an *Academy* for the same Use at *Paris*, we forsooth must have one at *London*. The foreign News, which sometimes tells us more Truth of our Doings here than our own, has the very Names of the Members of the *Academy* which the Doctor speaks of. I do not find that it is come to any thing more yet, than meeting over a Bottle once

O 2

a Week,

One Side :

And t'Other.

paying the Nation's *Debts*, or opening a Trade into the *South Sea* ; and though not of such immediate Benefit as either of these, or any other of your glorious Actions, yet perhaps in future Ages not less to your Honour. — P. 25.

In order to reform our Language, I conceive, my Lord, that a free judicious Choice should be made of such Persons, as are generally allowed to be best qualified for such a Work. —

Your Lordship and other Persons in great Employment, might please to be of the Number, and I am afraid, such a Society would want your Instruction and Example, as much as your Protection: For I have, not without a little Envy, observed of late the Style of some great Ministers very much to exceed that of any other Productions. —

P. 38. I take it to be your Lordship's Duty as *Prime Minister*, to give Order for inspecting our Language, and rendring it fit to record the History of so Great and Good a Princess.

a Week, and being Merry.

— Book, p. 5. After several Quotations from the *Tale of a Tub*, — Whether the late *Examiner*, the *Miscellanies in Prose and Verse*, publish'd by *Morphew*, and some more such Political and Pious Productions, did not come from the same Hand, I shall not determine. — They are generally said to be written by the same Person; and how nearly related that Person is to our Letter-Writer, is as well known as that he is a Doctor of Divinity, and hopes to make his Fortune by Preferments in that Church of which he is so bright an Ornament. —

If he had a Hand in the *Conduct of the Allies*, the *Remarks*, and other such factious Papers, as is reported, and he never once thought fit to disown, being more proud of the Honour done him in it, than ashamed of the Falseness and Scandal of those Libels, it is no strange Matter that a Man of such a Conscience should do or write any Thing; Cursing and

One Side :

And t'Other.

cess. Besides, my Lord, as disinterested as you appear to the World, I am convinced, that no Man is more in the Power of a prevailing favourite Passion than your self; I mean that Desire of true and lasting Honour, which you have born along with you through every Stage of your Life. To this you have often sacrificed your Interest, your Ease, and your Health: For preserving and increasing this, you have exposed your Person to secret Treachery and open Violence. There is not perhaps an Example in History of any Minister, who in so short a Time hath performed so many great Things, and overcome so many great Difficulties. — But I must be so plain, as to tell your Lordship, that if you will not take some Care to settle our Language, and put it into a State of Continuance, I cannot promise that your Memory shall be preserved above an hundred Years, further than by imperfect Tradition. — If Things go

Swearing being not so bad as the Robberies that Libeller has committed on the good Name of the best and greatest Men of this Age and Nation. — Concluding about the Hero whose History was to be drawn in the improved Language. — I shall therefore conclude with a Description of one of these Quacks and Pretenders, as I find it in the Speech of the famous Alexander Bendo, who as much a Quack as he was, understood our Tongue and our Constitution as well as the Doctor and his Master. *Reflect a little, says he, what a kind of Creature a Quack is. He is one who is fain to supply some higher Ability he pretends to with Craft. He draws great Companies to him by undertaking strange Things which can never be effected. The Politician by his Example, no doubt, finding how the People are taken with specious miraculous Impossibilities, plays the same Game, protests, declares, promises, I know not what Things, which he is sure can ne'er be brought about. The People believe, are deluded*

One Side :

go on at this Rate, all I can promise your Lordship is, That about Two hundred Years hence, some painful Compiler may inform the World, that in the Reign of Queen ANNE, ROBERT Earl of OXFORD, a very Wise and excellent Man, was made *High Treasurer*, and saved his Country, which in those Days was almost ruined by a *foreign War* and a *domestick Faction*. Thus much he may be able to pick out, and willing to transfer into his new History ; but the rest of your Character, which I or any other Writer may now value ourselves by drawing, and the particular Account of the great Things done under your Ministry, for which you are already so celebrated in most Parts of *Europe*, will probably be dropt, on Account of the unlimited Stile and Manner they are deliver'd in. [The whole Subject is to recommend an Improvement of the *English Tongue*, for the finer History of his Lordship's Administration.]

A Letter

And t'Other.

and pleased ; the Expectation of a future Good, which shall never befall 'em, draws their Eyes off a present Evil. Thus they are kept and establish'd in Subjection, Peace, and Obedience ; and He in Greatness, Wealth, and Power. So you see the Politician is, and must be, a Quack in State Affairs ; and the Quack (no doubt, if he thrives) is an errant Politician in Physick.

Febr. 18. 1711-12.

A Letter against Popery : Particularly against admitting the Authority of Fathers or Councils in Controversies of Religion ; by SOPHIA CHARLOTTE, the late Queen of Prussia, being an Answer to a Letter written to her Majesty by Father VOTA an Italian Jesuit, Confessor to King Augustus. There is prefix'd by the Publisher, a Letter containing the Occasion of the Queen's Writing, and an Apology for the Church of England. Dated London, Feb. 18. 1711-12. Directed to the Lady E. C. Subscribed

One Side :

And t'Other.

A Letter from *York Buildings*, that my Lord does accept of the good Words of those Divines that speak great Things of him, and that they shall have their Rewards. Mr. *Ockley* shall be *Arabick* Professor, and Canon of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*: The Master shall be supported against his Fellows: The Dean shall come into the House of Lords: And Dr. *Swift* shall be Canon of *Windsor*,

In Summer round the Park to
[ride,
In Winter never to reside.

Feb. 23. 1711-12.

Notice given in the *Post-Boy*, *London*, *Febr. 23.* that the Right Reverend Father in God, the Right Honourable the Lord *CREW*, Lord Bishop of *DURHAM*, has lately compleated the 78th Year of his Age: And that his Lordship continues very hearty and well, and like to live many Years, to the Discontent of the Factionous

scribed, *Your Ladiship's most Faithful and Obedient Servant*, J. Londat. ——— Concluding, This makes it the more a Duty upon every true Protestant, to set this Matter in the clearest Light, when so many false Protestants are now at Work in this Nation, to bring us again under that Yoke, which neither we nor our Fathers were able to bear. As Zeal for the Truth is not the least conspicuous of your Ladiship's Vertues, so I am very sure that you will be charmed with her Majesty's easy, clear, and concise way of Reasoning, which must naturally recommend it self to such a Disposition and Understanding as yours. But how will you rejoice at the happy Prospect of such a Family to reign over *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, when the very Women are such able Champions for the Protestant Cause!

One Side :

icious and Seditious, who have long since wish'd for his Death. He has been a Bishop forty one Years, and is a true Lover of the Church, the Queen, and our Constitution.

Febr. 27. 1711-12.

Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George. With some private Passages of the Life of the late King James II. Never before Publish'd. London: Printed in the Year MDCCXII. Price one Shilling, 8vo. Beginning, Whatever the Reader may conceive under this Romantic Title, I must ask his Pardon for some few Pages at least, to be a little serious: As to the Original of this young Hero, let him take it as it stands in History, without putting me to the Trouble of ascertaining, that either the Chevalier de St. George is James III. or James III. Son of James II. — Concluding, He visited most of the principal Towns of that Part of France, and likewise

And t'Other.

Feb. 19. 1711-12.

The Liturgy used in the Churches of the Principality of Neuschatel, with a Letter from the Learned Dr. Jablonschi, concerning the Nature of Liturgiës; to which is added the Form of Prayer lately introduced into the Church of Geneva. London: Printed by Joseph Downing. 1712. 4to. — Being a Present from a Friend, with a Letter of his, shewing from this and many other Instances, the good Disposition of the Protestant Churches to draw nearer to the Church of England, as the Centre of Unity and the Head of the Reformation; if not discourag'd, and alienated from us, by the uncharitable Rigour of some late Writers, who prefer the Church of Rome before any Reformed Church without Episcopacy; who deny such Protestant Churches to be true Churches, or to have any commission'd Ministry.

One Side :

And t'Other.

wife the Army of the Duke de Berwick : But as there was a good Space of Time, in which the Publick News gave no Account of his Journey, it confirms me in the Opinion of what I have been confidently told, That He then visited the Place of this Retreat, when he quits the Realms of *France*, and had a private Interview with a certain Prince who is to receive him, &c.

stry, or any *valid* Sacraments. So far mightily advancing the Interests of Popery, and weak'ning the Title of the Protestant Succession, in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*, unless they shall please to be Rebaptiz'd and Reconciled. *MS.*

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

Modesty and Moderation :

Or the true relative Duty of the *tolerated* and *establiſh'd* Parties in any Society of Men. Being a Sermon preach'd at the Affizes at *Hertford*, on Mar. 31. 711-12. By *Edmund Cbifhull*, B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Publish'd at the Request of Mr. High Sheriff, and others her Majesty's Justices of Peace for that County. *London :* Printed for *J. Round*. 1712. 8vo. Text, *Phil. IV. 5.* *Let your Moderation be known to all Men.* — P. 19. There

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

The Case of the Dissenters and Others in Office, with Respect to the Laws now in Force. The Opinion of Council thereon, who are, and who are not, (by the late Act) forbid going to a Dissenting Meeting for a Religious Worship. And the Oaths required from all in Publick Employments : Likewise when and where they are obliged to take the same. Absolutely necessary for every one that is, or may hereafter be an Officer, Preacher,

One Side :

And t'Other.

There can be no real *Moderation* but in a strict and sincere Conformist. A Paradox this I own, if the Character of this Virtue were to be taken from the Notions of some Men. For ordinarily, he has call'd himself the most Moderate, who has given most into the Opinions of the adverse Side: He who in the Course of the whole Controversy has studiously lower'd the Pretensions of the Church and State. With Regard to the State such an one is more Zealous for the Liberties of the People, than for the just Prerogative of the Crown: He launches out far into the odious Character of Arbitrary Power, but touches slightly on that other of Sedition and Rebellion. With Regard to the Church, the same Person always speaks with Meaness of her Authority, with Indifference of her Ceremonies, with Dislike of her Liturgy, and with Distrust of the other Standards of her Doctrine. But while the Men of this

Stamp

Preacher, Teacher, Schoolmaster, Practiser of the Law, &c. By which it will appear, that a POPISH PRETENDER can never be brought in without perjuring the greatest Part of the Nation. *London: Printed for John Lawrence. 1712. 8vo.*

Feb. 27. 1711-12.

A Resolution in the Lower House of Convocation for beginning all Business *de Novo*, and not to proceed where they left off at the last Prorogation. With a large and sufficient Answer to it, given by the Archbishop and Bishops. — With another Paper from their Lordships in Confirmation of the former.

March

One Side :

And t'Other.

Stamp would set up for Moderation toward their Dissenting Brethren, they talk only of that Virtue, which, if they would, they cannot put in Practice. For alas ! their Dissenting Brethren are no Dissenters from them : No, they harmonize very far, and conspire in the same Sentiments. It is most likely therefore to be Treachery in such Persons, which in others of sounder Principles would be real Moderation. [The Preacher a Man of Parts, forward to rise.]

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

A full and impartial Account of the Discovery of Sorcery and Witchcraft, practis'd by *Jane Wenham* of *Walkerne* in *Hertfordshire*, upon the Bodies of *Anne Thorn*, *Anne Street*, &c. with the Proceedings against her, from her being first Apprehended, till she was committed to Gaol by Sir *Henry Chauncy*. Also her Trial at the Assizes at *Hertford* before Mr. Justice *Powell*,

Mar. 6. 1711-12.

A full Confutation of Witchcraft ; more particularly of the Depositions against *Jane Wenham*, lately condemn'd for a Witch at *Hertford*. In which the modern Notions of Witches are overthrown, and the ill Consequences of such Doctrines are exposed by Arguments proving, that *Witchcraft* is *Priestcraft*. In a Letter from a Physician in *Hertfordshire* to his Friend. London : Printed for *J. Baker*. 1712. 8vo.

The Impossibility of Witchcraft, plainly proving from Scripture and Reason, that there never was a Witch ; and that it is both irrational and impious to believe there

One Side :

Powell, where she was found Guilty of Felony and Witchcraft, and received Sentence of Death for the same, *March 4. 1711-12. London : Printed for E. Curll. 1712. 8vo.* — [Said to be written by a young Clergyman, Mr. Bragg, who makes the Merit of condemning the poor old Woman, to depend upon the Zeal of the Clergy.] P. 25. The Reverend Mr. Gardiner Rector of *Walkerne*, related the Quarrel between *John Chapman* and the Prisoner, — and her Confession to him and Mr. Strutt. The Rev. Mr. Robert Strutt, Vicar of *Ardley*, who attested the Prisoner's Confession at large, and deposed, that he was present, &c. When he was talking of the Recovery of *Anne Thorn* out of her Fits by Prayer, my Lord asked him what Prayers were used; he answered, *Several out of the Office for the Visitation of the Sick, and other Parts of the Common Prayer.* My Lord was pleased to say, *That he had heard there were Forms of Ex-*
orcism

And t'Other.

there ever was. In which the Depositions against *Jane Wenham*, lately tried and condemn'd for a Witch at *Hertford*, are confuted and exposed. *London : Printed for J. Baker. 8vo 1712.*

A private Letter from a Farmer at *Walkern*, discovering the whole Fraud; that the Party bewitched was a Maid-Servant in love with a young Fellow, who after the Trial was prevail'd with to marry her, and so cur'd her of those Fits: That the presumed Witch was a poor ignorant old Creature, a Burden to the Parish, while she was suffer'd to live: That the Minister, Mr. Gardiner, was drawn in by the Zeal of his Wife, the Maid's Mistress. That the Judge at the Trial saw through the Cheat, and expos'd a great Part of it, for which he could not have bore the Anger of the Church, if he had been One of the

Low-

One Side :

And t'Other.

orcism in the Romish Liturgy, but knew not that we had any such in our Church. However he was glad to find there was such Virtue in our Prayers.

Afterwards *Anne Thorn* continuing in her Fit, the Reverend *Mr. Chishull* offer'd and was permitted to pray : He used that Form in the Office for the Visitation of the Sick, which begins, *The Almighty Lord who is a strong Tower, &c.* and repeated the *Lord's-Prayer*, upon which the Colour came into the Maid's Cheeks, and the Jury and others that were near her, heard her distinctly repeat the Petitions of the *Lord's-Prayer* after the Minister. It was extremely well taken by all true Lovers of the Church, that *Mr. Chishull* should offer his Assistance at that Time, when its Prayers were ridicul'd by too many that were present, tho' indeed his acting in this Case was but agreeable to the rest of his shining Character.

Low-Church Judges. That the old Woman was re-priev'd for her Innocence, and some of the Clergy asham'd for having been concern'd in it. *MS.*

Mar.

Mar.

One Side :

Mar. 8. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, on Saturday March 8. 1711. Being the Anniversary of her Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown. By Richard Newton, D. D. Principal of Hart-Hall, Oxon. London: Printed for Jonab Bowyer. 1712. 8vo.

A Sermon preach'd in St. John's Church in Utrecht. On Sunday, March 9, 20. 1711-12. Being the Day of the Anniversary of her Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne. By Thomas Dibben, A. M. Rector of Great Fontmel in Dorsetshire, and Chaplain to his Excellency the Lord Privy Seal. Publish'd by Command of their Excellencies her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Utrecht. London: Printed for Bernard Lintott. 1712. 8vo. Text, Ps. xxxvij. 6. — P. 4. While David was on his Throne, Trouble and

And t'Other.

Mar. 8. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal at Westminster-Abbey, on March 8. 1712. Being the Day on which her Majesty began her happy Reign. By the Right Reverend Father in God, William Lord Bishop of Chester. London: Printed for Anne Speed. 8vo. 1712.

Mar. 9. 1711-12.

A private Letter to a Friend, advising, that the Deanery of Wells had been void from Monday, Feb. 4th, when the Reverend Dr. William Graham, Dean of Wells, Prebendary of Durham, and one of the three Clerks of the Closet to the Queen, died in the Lodgings her Majesty had assigned to him in Hampton-Court. That some of the Queen's Chaplains expected that Dignity, but the Chaplain of the Dutches of Newcastle was more prefera-

One Side :

and *Heaviness* took hold upon him. From the Arms of the *Philistines*, and the Strivings of his own People, among *rebellious* Children, and *assuming* Servants, he still found new Difficulties to be encounter'd. —

He chearfully submitted to fall into the Hands of God, and wisely preferred the Horrors of a devouring *Plague*, before the Miseries of a *lingring War*. [Tho' *David's* *lingring War* was to have been but of Three Days continuance.] —

P. 10. Would the Successors to *Pharaoh's* Pride and Vain-glory, the *Great Men*, and the *Mighty Men*, would they consider, whilst they are *troubling the World*, and vexing their own Souls, that they are only the Instruments of God's Vengeance, raised up by him, for the Punishment of a wicked World; that when his Ends are accomplish'd, and the *Measure of their Iniquity is full*, they themselves must drink the *Dregs of the Cup of his Fury*: This Consideration would certainly be an Allay to that *Pride of Power*,

And t'Other:

ferable upon some Domestic Accounts depending between her Grace and the Lord Treasurer; and that he had no Competitor equal to Dr. *Swift*. MS.

Mar. 10. 1711-12.

Another private Letter from a Clergyman, complaining, That the Notions of taking Confession and giving Absolution, were got much into the Heads of his younger Brethren; though he himself had always thought them peculiar to the Church of *Rome*, and subservient to their Religion, as a Political Scheme, not as a Christian Institution. — That after the Reformation, the *first English* Treatise upon this Subject, was written by an *English* Fugitive, for the Use and Benefit of the *English* Papists, especially the Women, by *William Allen*, the great Projector of the *English* Seminaries Abroad, and afterward created a Cardinal for his Services to the Pope and Church

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Power, and Lust of Ambition, to which the Blood that is spilt, is wantonly sacrific'd; for every Drop of which, unjustly or unnecessarily shed, a severe Account, if God be merciful to them, must even in the Calamities of this Life, be exacted at their Hands. — [Cæsar a fortunate General made himself a perpetual Dictator.] P. 14. Cæsar in his Account of the Civil War, makes this remarkable Reflection: *Fortuna quæ plurimum potest, cum in aliis rebus, tum præcipue in Bello, parvis momentis magnas rerum mutationes efficit.* But had this Great Man lived to the Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*, and his Gospel, he might have learned, that what he calls *Fortune*, is no less than the *Finger of God*; and the Changes in which he was the Instrument, the mighty Workings of his *Providence*; that for the Punishment of a corrupt and dissolute People, *delighting in War*, and ripe for Slaughter, the Power which he had, was given him from Heaven, that

Church of Rome; in a *Treatise made in the Defence of the lawful Power and Authority of the Priesthood, to remit Sins, and the People's Duty for Confession of their Sins to God's Ministers.* Printed at Louvain. 1567. 8vo. — And that his Opinion is, the reviving of such Doctrines can be only by such sort of Men, or at least to serve the same Purposes. MS.

Mar. 12. 1711-12.

A Second Letter from the same Clergyman, bewailing the Advances of Popery upon us, by some Men's affecting to assume the most dangerous Notions in the Church of Rome, and such as tend most directly toward Idolatry and Slavery. Such as necessary Confession to a Priest, and effectual Authority in the Priest to give an Absolution: Such again as making the Lord's Supper to be a true and proper Sacrifice; a distinguishing Invention of Popery, to maintain their

One Side :

And t'Other.

that Happiness, Liberality, Conduct, and Sagacity, with all those *seeming* Virtues fit to *enslave* a Nation. Had they been less wicked, He had been less successful; God had perhaps, not so far infatuated their Councils, the Senate might sooner have put a *Stop* to those glorious *Victories*, which were in the End to triumph over their *Liberties*: Their *Captain* then had not become their *Dictator*; and he himself had been saved from the Ruin, to which Prosperity at last betrayed him.

—— P. 16. A Gracious God! Through what a continued Series of *Changes*, *Trials*, and *Deliverances*, he hath preserved us to this Instant: How beyond our Hopes; and even sometimes against our Wills he hath guided us to Happiness. Through what a Chain of Accidents he hath brought us to this Hour of Mercy, to the blessed Opportunity which he now gives us, of *raising his Name before the Nations*, and *singing the Song of our Sion in a strange Land*: How he hath disposed the Hearts of our Brethren to give

their Priests, and support their Transubstantiation. Never heard of in the Reformed Churches, till for erecting a new Papacy in the Church of *England*, Dr. Peter Heylin advanc'd this Doctrine of *Sacrifice*, in his *Antidotum Lincolnienſe*, expressly against a wise and learned Bishop of this Church. This novel Doctrine then startled all the old Divines, and it was immediately censur'd and confuted in an excellent Discourse, entituled, *A Dissertation with Dr. Heylin, touching the pretended Sacrifice in the Eucharist*. By George Hakewill, Doctor in Divinity, and Archdeacon of Surry. Publish'd by Authority. 1641. 4to. Wherein the Author observes, P. 1. I am confident that He [Dr. Heylin] is the first of the Reformed Churches who ever published this Doctrine. Nay, all Divines of these Churches, as well foreign as our own, (whom I have read on that Subject) with one general Consent constantly maintain the clean contrary.

P

March

One Side:

give Honour to our most Holy Religion, to come acquainted with its Beauties, to observe the *Purity*, the *Simplicity*, and the *Decency* of its *Worship*; that by the secret Workings of his Providence, he hath brought into one Place the Expectation of many Nations to be decided, whether they are yet to rest from their Miseries, or must repeat again the Horrors of a bloody War; that his *Wisdom* hath raised us up Instruments *equal* to their important Charge, and that they have his Goodness to depend upon for the Issue. — P. 18. Let those unhappy *Politicians*, that build their Confidence on this World, when they behold their Vanity of Hope, and how God hath baffled their dark Contrivances, then when the Rage of Disappointment presses down their Souls, let them unprofitably wish, they had pursued a more substantial Good. A designing *Achitophel*, if his *Plots* are frustrated, and his *Counsels* laid aside, immediately sinks under the Weight of neglected and unsuccessful Pride, &c. —

P. 21.

And t'Other.

Mar. 14. 1711-12.

A Third Letter from the Clergyman, bewailing the Prospect of Miseries in a Popish Successor: For whom the Way was preparing by unchurching all the Protestant Churches, and unchristening all the Protestant Princes Abroad; though nothing could be more uncharitable, and one would think nothing more ridiculous. That this was a flight beyond the Height of all former Churchmen, reserv'd for the Honour of the present Time, and present Occasions: That nothing was more apparent, than that from the beginning of the Reformation we had received all foreign Protestants as Christian Brethren, and all their Churches as true Parts and Members of that Universal Church, whereof Christ was the Head. That Dr. Mountague was the first who look'd with an evil Eye upon the Reformed Churches, and intimated a Defect not so much in the Being, as in the Perfection

One Side:

And t'Other.

P. 21. A Holy *David*, and a Meek *Moses*, must bear the Follies of *Nabal*, and the Gainsayings of *Corah*, at a Time when they are labouring for their Peace; and only their *Murmurings* delay the Blessing which God has in Store for them. — P. 22.

How near was this Day becoming a *Day of Trouble and Rebuke*; a Day whereon only our *Enemies* should rejoice, the audacious Villany then contrived sufficiently shewed us; that unsuccessful *Blow* design'd to wound the best of *Princes*, through the Heart of the nearest of her *Servants*. But the Protection that evermore dwells with Innocence, the conscientious Discharge of his Duty, in which that good *Servant* was found employ'd, and the Supplications which were then offering up to God for the *Queen*, and all that are put in Authority under her; these took away the Force of the Malice; what was left served only to strengthen the Throne it meant to shake; and to evidence to the World, how the *Angel of the Lord* tarrieth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them. A

of them; willing to suggest that our Episcopal Communion made up the only compleat and perfect Church. To which Dr. Carlton, Bishop of *Chichester* answered thus, in his *Examination of the Appeal*; printed, 1626. P. 217. Though the Church of *England* be the *Best Reformed Church*, yet have a Care, it is not the *Only Reformed Church*; and it might seem no good Providence in us to stand so by our selves, as to reject and disdain the Consent of other Churches, though they do not agree with us in Discipline, &c.

Mar. 20. 1711-12.

The Nation Vindicated from the Aspersions cast on it, in a late Pamphlet, entitled, A Representation of the Present State of Religion, with Regard to the late excessive Growth of Infidelity, Heresy, and Prophaneness; as it pass'd the Lower House of Convocation. Part II. With some Remarks on the Representation of the Irish Convocation. London; Printed

P 2 ed

One Side :

And t' Other.

A Certificate subscribed by *John Dunton*. It being generally thought that the following Words in the Representation of the Lower House of Convocation, they have republish'd and collected into Volumes, Pieces written long ago on the Side of Infidelity, which would have lain altogether neglected and forgotten, without such a Revival, do refer to the Two Volumes of the *Phoenix*; I who was the Projector of that Design, do hereby certify, That I had no other End in that Undertaking, than preserving curious and valuable Pieces, without any Design to promote Infidelity, or to serve one Party more than another. Of which the Burden of *Iffachar* in the second Volume, which was written against the Scotch Presbyterians, is a plain Instance. And I take this Occasion to inform the Reader, that the *Preface* to the second Volume, which gives an Account of my Design, as well as of each Tract in that Volume, was written by the ingenious and Reverend Mr. *Christopher Obrien*, a Non-

ed for *A. Baldwin*. 1712. 8vo. — P. 25. The Reverend Dr. *Atterbury* says, *That the Art of Scandal is grown to a high Pitch of Perfection, and that some of the Order are extremely improv'd in their Skill that Way.* But none certainly more than the Compilers of this Representation, since it is impossible to exceed them in the black Art of spreading Scandal, &c.

The present State of Religion in Ireland. Containing I. An humble Address and Apology of the Presbyterian Ministers and Gentlemen of the North of Ireland, to her Majesty, in Relation to a late Representation of the Irish House of Lords. II. Another from the same Persons to her Majesty, concerning the late Representation of the Irish Convocation. III. An Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in *Dublin*, and the South of Ireland. Wherein the Dissenters are vindicated from the Calumny of being Enemies to the present Establishment. Which were all

One Side :

And t'Other.

Nonjuring Clergyman. Witness my Hand this 6th of March, 1711. *John Dunton.*

all presented to her Majesty, and received by her very graciously. To which are prefix'd the said Two Representations. *London* : Printed for *Andrew Bell.* 1712. 8vo.

Mar. 25. 1712.

Mar. 26. 1712.

A Sermon preached at the Assizes held at *Taunton*, March 25. 1712. before Mr. Baron *Bury*, and Mr. Justice *Eyre*. By *John Potter*, M. A. Vicar of *Cloford* in *Somersetshire*. Publish'd at the Request of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury. *London* : 8vo. 1712. On *Rom. xii. 18.* *If it be possible, and as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all Men.* [Hence an Invective upon the late General and the Confederate Armies.] P. 16. Very few fight for dry Fame and Glory, but rather for *Spoils* and *Pillage*. Nay, your Men of Honour and Conduct have sometimes larger Views, a Respect perhaps to their *Friends*, as well as an Eye upon their *Enemies*; and study to *prolong* a War, not altogether for the Safety of their

The Duke of Marlborough's Vindication, in Answer to a Pamphlet falsely so called. Printed for A. Baldwin. 1712. 8vo. *Advertisement to the Reader.* I have not in these following Pages, insisted on the Depth of our Politicks, in aspersing our successful General, at a Time when a Treaty of Peace, and such a Treaty, is set on Foot; much less have I pretended to determine what Notions, what Idea's the *French Nation* may conceive of us, who have seen their own Generals so often chang'd, oftner beaten, yet always justify'd, if not applauded. My great Aim has been to let the Nation see, their lives an *Englishman*, who never had the Honour to be known to the Duke of *Marlborough*, nor ever receiv'd any Obligation from him, directly or indirectly,

One Side :

their Countrey , nor yet so much for Rich Spoils Abroad, as for richer Plunder at home.

—— P. 23. He calls for the Magistrates Assistance *ta discountenance and suppress* those wicked Doctrines, which would throw Crowns and Scepters (the Honour of Princes) in the Dust, sink the Kingdom into the Platform of a Commonwealth ; and lay the Church, the most beautiful Structure in the World, level with the Ground ; *Flat as the Low-Countries, &c.*

Mar. 26. 1712.

A short History of the Revolution in Scotland. In a Letter from a Scotch Gentleman in Amsterdam to his Friend in London. Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCXII. 8vo. [Said to be written by Mr. Lesley', in order to prepare a way for the Return of the Pretender toward Scotland, by inflaming the Scots against the Revolution and the Union. And therefore undertaking to prove,] I. Our Ancient Hereditary Mo-

And t'Other.

rectly , more than every Man, who has any Fortune or Liberty to lose , that thinks himself oblig'd in Gratitude to make him this poor Return. ——— P. 16. *Concluding,* ——— The present Elector, a Prince fam'd for his Management, Wisdom, and Justice ; and what concerns us yet more nearly, One who makes a temperate Exercise of the most despotick Power ; 'tis from the Loins of such a Prince, that our Posterity may one Day hope to see a King that shall fill this Throne with great Lustre, who having before him, and in full View, the Actions of his Ancestors , may govern us according to the Laws of the Land , for the Glory and Benefit of our Etablised Church, and after the Example of our own great Queen.

March 27. 1712.

The Offers of France explained. Cur igitur Pacem

Mo
ctiv
Kin
enti
and
dest
was
tery
Incli
Elect
state
tered
witho
ment
which
by th
Law,
any E
seited
in Po
Crow
A Pa
Sit an
witho
mon'd
only t
a Co
ting S
they h
and w
ctions
the Go
Militan
Legal
first P
prohib

One Side :

And t'Other.

Monarchy was made Elective upon the Forfeiture of King *James VII.* II. One entire Estate of Parliament, and that the first too, was destroy'd. III. Episcopacy was abolished, and Presbytery established upon the Inclinations of the People.

— IV. The Method of Electing the whole third Estate of Parliament, was altered by a Foreign Prince, without an Act of Parliament. V. A Convention which when duly summoned by the Crown, and by our Law, could not meddle in any Business but Taxes, forfeited an Hereditary King in Possession, and gave the Crown to a Stranger. VI. A Parliament constituted to Sit and Act for many Years, without ever being summon'd as a Parliament, but only transubstantiated from a Convention. VII. Putting Subjects to Death after they had sworn Allegiance, and who had sign'd Protections in their Pockets from the Government, by way of Military Execution, without Legal Trial. VIII. The first Pretence of a King's prohibiting Wood and Water

nolo? Quia turpis est, quia periculosa, quia esse non potest. Decepti, decepti, inquam, sumus, Patres conscripti, Antonij est acta Causa ab Amicis ejus, non publica. Cicero. London: Printed for A. Baldwin. 1712. 8vo. Beginning, If I may judge by my self; 'tis impossible to express the Surprize, Indignation, and Concern, which the Offers of France for a General Peace must have rais'd in the Breast of every true Englishman. Is this the good Peace we have been made to expect? Are these the Fruits of a Successful War? Is this the Provision made for the Safety of our Allies? This the Satisfaction to the Emperor for his Pretensions to the Spanish Monarchy? This the Barrier for which the Dutch have spent so many Millions? This the Security for Great-Britain? Is this reducing the Exorbitant Power of France, and preserving the Liberty of Europe? &c.

March 30. 1712.

Remarks upon the present Negotiations of Peace begun between
P 4

One Side :

And t^e Other.

ter to be given to a People he own'd for Subjects, and that own'd him to be their King, lest these Subjects should enlarge their Trade, as in the Affair of Darien. IX. By the Union, the Parliament of Scotland is gone and extinguish'd, and no equal Representation of Scotland in the Parliament of Britain.

March 27. 1712.

A Continuation of the Mitre and the Crown: Or a real Distinction between them. In a Second Letter to a Reverend Member of the Convocation. By the Author of the first Letter. London: Printed for Henry Clements. 8vo. 1712. Dated March 27. 1712. — P. 4. I cannot but think, that it would be as easy for the Bishops and Clergy in Convocation, by an Authoritative Ecclesiastical Censure, to blast the ill Principles of the Opposers of this Doctrine, without farther Debate, as it is for me to assign the main Reason of their opposing it. — Which Reason is, they subject the Mitre to the Crown, with a

ma-

tween Britain and France. Let Men turn this Proceeding which way they please, they will not find such an Example in either Christian or Profane History. London: Printed in the Year. 1712. Concluding, p. 35. I have shewn by Authentick Proofs the Opinion of her Majesty, of her Allies, and of our Parliaments, that no Peace ought to be made till Spain and the Indies are restored to the House of Austria. I have endeavoured also to shew, that the present Negotiation is dangerous to the Confederacy as it now stands; and would be destructive to Europe, if it should end in an ill Peace: That the Reasons which are given for concluding the War, are frivolous and false: That we are still more able than our Enemies to maintain it, and ought to do so at any Expence till we are safe: That the Fear of the Emperor's Power is the most groundless and senseless Dream that ever was endeavour'd to be put upon the World: And that the South-Sea Project, which has drawn us into all this Misery and Folly, cannot possibly take

man
then
of b
Prin
in
who
Chr
Supp
are
temp
the
clesi
the
his L
teach
the S
ally
Arti
disco
just
prac
lax'd
our
ware
and
duct
gain

T
missi
shew
to R
pacit
admi

One Side :

And t'Other.

manifest Design to exalt themselves upon the Ruin of both. — Hence those Principles of Church-Unity in their several Dioceses, whose Office it is under Christ to be Diffusers and Supporters of *Loyal Religion*, are by these Arts either tempted to a *Secular Spirit*, the better to secure their Ecclesiastical Tenures, which the *Author of the Rights* in his *Dutch way of Management*, teaches to be dependent on the State; or else ineffectually striving against these Artifices, they are fatally discourag'd, Discipline in its just Extent is rendred impracticable, or is much relax'd. — Though, Sir, our *Governors* are well aware of this *Ill Set of Men*, and a steady regular Conduct sufficiently appears against their bad Designs, &c.

March 28. 1712.

The Extent of Christ's Commission to baptize. A Sermon shewing the Capacity of Infants to Receive, and the utter Incapacity of Dissenting Teachers to administer Christian Baptism.
With

take effect, and would do us no Good if it succeeded. And now I will beg leave to draw from the whole, this short Conclusion, *That the present Proposals of Peace, or any future Proposals of what Kind soever, that shall leave Spain and the Indies to the House of Bourbon, ought by every true Englishman to be rejected with Scorn and Indignation.* Finis.

Apr. 2. 1712.

A private Letter, complaining of Loads from the Press cast daily upon the Revolution, the Memory of King *William*, the War, the General, the late Ministry, the *Dutch*, the Bishops and Divines call'd *Low-Churchmen*, &c. And many Tracts continually devis'd or reprinted, in Favour of the Administration of K. *James II.* the Title of his Pretended Son; and the Glory of their

One Side :

And t'Other.

With a Preface to the Dissenters.
Dated March 28. 1712. By
Thomas Brett, L. L. D. Re-
ctor of Betteshanger in Kent :
London: Printed for John
Wyat. 1712. 8vo.

Preface. Dearly Beloved.
My hearty Desire and Prayer
to God for you, is, That
you may be sav'd: For
which Cause I here dedi-
cate to you another Sermon,
that I may if possible con-
vince you, of the great
Danger you have run your
selves into, by your Separation
from the Episcopal
Church. I know the Clamours
rais'd against me, for
my former Sermon dedica-
ted to you: That I am
call'd the *Tool of a Party*, and
am set on and encourag'd,
not only to *unchurch* you, but
all the foreign Reformed
Churches likewise; that I
am an inconsiderable sense-
less Fellow, and what I say
is not worth any Man's No-
tice. — As to unchurch-
ing the foreign Reform'd
Churches, I am so far from
having any such Purpose,
that it is my earnest Desire
they should all be united to
the true Catholick and Aposto-
lick Church. But if they
have

their Protector the French K.
As particularly by translating
and publishing the History
of our late English Affairs,
as represented by a French
Jesuit, entituled, *The History
of the Revolutions in Eng-
land, under the Family of the
STUARTS, from the Year
1603 to 1690. In three Books.*
*Wherein are contain'd many Se-
cret Memoirs relating to that
Family, and the last Great Re-
volution, Anno 1688.* By
F. J. D. Orleans, of the So-
ciety of Jesus. Translated
from the French Original.
Printed at Paris. To which is
prefix'd an Advertisement con-
cerning this History. London :
Printed for E. Curll. 1711.
8vo. With an Epistle dedi-
cated to the most Sacred
Majesty of Lewis XIV. Sir,
had your Advice been fol-
lowed, and your Succours
accepted of, the King of
England had been still on his
Throne. That Prince is
excusable, for having had
Regard to the nice Temper
of his People, who look'd
upon your Alliance with a
jealous Eye, because of your
Religion and Power. —
The Lord, Sir, will scatter
the Nations that are for War,
but

One Side :

And t'Other.

have *unchurch'd* themselves by rejecting Episcopacy, and like *Feroboam*, have made Priests for themselves, without any Commission from *Christ*, am I to be blamed for seeking to reduce them from this dangerous Error, and endeavouring to persuade them to return to THE CHURCH?

Apr. 3. 1712.

To carry on the Design of Dr. Brett's Sermon, there was a Sheet of Paper publish'd under this Title, *The Infants Advocate, or the Ministers Address to Parents, to bring their Children to Church-Baptism*. London: Printed for George Straham, 1712. 8vo. Ending, N. B. I have industriously avoided the Use of the Word *Rebaptize*, because *Baptism* by Laymen, or Men not in Episcopal Orders, being indeed *No Baptism* at all, it would have been very improper and absurd to say that Children should be *Rebaptized*, or *Baptiz'd* again, when they had not been duly baptiz'd before.

Apr.

but you shall triumph, and we will lift up our Hands to Heaven, &c. *Paris, Anno 1695.* ——— *The History concludes*, p. 328. Those who know the Design that mov'd the King to make such haste out of *Ireland*, might add to all this, that he had thought of a Diversion which would have set the Prince of Orange hard, had not one only Circumstance whereon it depended disappointed it. But it was King *James II*'s Fate not to sacrifice his Crowns by halves to his Religion, till he has fulfill'd the Time of his Trial. It was for the Advantage of that Religion, that the Professors of it should have such an Example before their Eyes. It was for the Honour of the KING, under whom I write this History, to add to those Titles which have given him the Name of the Great, that of supporting so good a Cause alone, and make the Justice of it known by the winning of seven pitch'd Battels, by the Conquest of several Provinces, and the strongest Places in the World reduc'd under his Empire, notwith-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 4. 1712.

Orders given to the Attorney-General to prosecute his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, for the Two and a half *per Cent.* deducted from the foreign Troops in her Majesty's Pay, which had been voted to be publick Money, and ought to be accounted for. —

[With a Letter *proving, that this Way of Prosecution was an Appeal from the Parliament to the People without Doors, was a Way of keeping up a Noise about Nothing : An Action without Debt or Trespass : A State Amusement for popular Delusion. For even some foreign Princes whose Troops are in her Majesty's Pay, did about this Time order their Ministers to represent, that the said Two and a half *per Cent.* was their own Money, and that they were willing to allow it as a free Gift to the Duke of *Ormond*, as they had before to the Duke of *Marlborough*.]

Apr.

notwithstanding all the Efforts of so many Potentates gather'd together against the Lord, and against his Christ. To which is added an Appendix, *The Royal Family of the Stuarts vindicated from the false Imputation of Illegitimacy.*

Apr. 4. 1712.

To the most Honourable the Peers of Great-Britain in Parliament Assembled, the Humble Representation of William Carstares, Thomas Blackwell, and Robert Baillie, Ministers of the Church of *Scotland*, offer'd by them in the Name, and by the Appointment of the Commission of the late General Assembly of the aforesaid Church, concerning the Bill for restoring Patronages. — It is with all humble Duty and Submission represented to your Lordships, that this depending Bill seems to be contrary to the present Constitution of our Church. —

Con-

One Side :

April 5. 1712.

Dissenters and other unauthoriz'd Baptisms null and void, by the Articles, Canons, and Rubricks of the Church of England. In Answer to a Pamphlet call'd, The Judgment of the Church of England, in the Case of Lay-Baptism, and of Dissenters Baptism. By the Author of Lay-Baptism invalid. London: Printed for Henry Clements. 1712. 8vo. [Said to be written by Mr. Laurence a Book-keeper to Sir J. L. assisted by Dr. Hickes, &c.] *Preface.* This is the third Time I am oblig'd to appear in Publick, against one of the most unaccountable Usurpations that ever the Church of Christ was pester'd with. The Book it self, which I am about to answer, does not put me to this Trouble; for in the Opinion of good Judges, I might have let it pass without any Notice, considering the Inconsistency of its Contents with the Title Page. But the Recommendation of it as an *unanswerable Book*, and that it contains the true Doctrine of the Church of England, and this by no less Men than

And t'Other.

Concluding, It is therefore with all Submission expected from your Lordships Justice and mature Deliberation, that a Bill as we humbly conceive, so nearly affecting the late Treaty of Union, in one of its most fundamental and essential Articles, respecting the Preservation of the Rights and Privileges, which our Church at that time was possess'd of by Law, for the Security of which the Parliament of Scotland was so much concern'd, as not to allow their Commissioners to make it any Part of their Treaty, but reserv'd it as a Thing unalterable, by any Judicature denying its Constitution from the said Treaty, shall not be approved by your Lordships, especially while the Nature of the Treaty it self shews it to be a reciprocal Transaction betwixt the Two Nations.

Apr. 5. 1712.

An Account of Lay-Patronages in Scotland, and of the fatal Differences they have occasion'd betwixt the Church
I and

One Side :

than the Reverend Dr. B — d — d, and Dr. B — — — ton, Prebendaries of *Westminster*] with others of Character and Station in the Church, is the principal Motive of my present Endeavour, &c.

The Doctrine of Remission of Sins, and the Power of Absolution, as set forth in a late Sermon, explain'd and vindicated; in Remarks on Dr. Cannon's Account of his Two Motions in the Lower House of Convocation. By Tho. Brett, L. L. D. Rector of Betteshanger in Kent. London: Printed for John Wyat. 1712. [The Author insists upon his Doctrine of the Necessity of a Special and Private Confession of the Sinner to the Priest, and an Absolution of the Sinner by the Priest, in a Form not Precatory, or Declarative, but Indicative, and fully Authoritative.]

Apr. 12. 1712.

Advice inserted in the *Post-Boy*, as by Letter from *Cambridge*. The Reverend Dr. Adams was elected Provost of King's College, on

Mon-

And t'Other.

and Lay Patrons. With Observations on the Arguments for restoring them. Printed in the Year 1712. 8vo. Beginning, Lay-Patronages are so far from being the ancient Constitution of Scotland, that there's scarce a Country in *Christendom*, where ever they had so little Footing. ——— Ending, How well such Projects agree with Loyalty to her Majesty, and Zeal for the *Hannover* Succession, that has no other Establishment in Scotland, but from the Union-Treaty, which her Majesty has declared to be one of the Transactions of her Reign, that she glories in, let the World judge.

Apr. 7. 1712.

A private Letter from one of the Bishops, who voted for the Kirk against the Bill to restore Lay-Patronages; justifying himself and his Brethren, by offering Reasons to this Effect; that the Bill was contriv'd for a Legal Hardship on the establish'd Kirk in Scotland, to raise the Hopes of the *Jacobite*

Mon-
Dr.
on
Whi
usua
mak
caus
ing.
passi
sty
appe
of C
rary
pel
may
pect
Adm
been
Ger
used
and
late
hav
in r
rits,
The
from
Apr
ther
Atte
very
was
Coll

One Side :

And t^h Other.

Monday last, in the Room of Dr. *Roderick* deceased ; upon which Occasion the Whigs, according to their usual Modesty, declin'd making any Opposition, because incapable of succeeding. We hear a Warrant is passing, whereby her Majesty is graciously pleased to appoint Dr. *Thomas Tudway* of *Cambridge*, a supernumerary Composer to the Chapel Royal. N. B. What may not an honest Man expect from the Justice of this Administration ? who have been pleas'd to consider this Gentleman as barbarously used by a vile Information, and crushed by Order of the late Ministry, whom this have generously redress'd, in regard as well to his Merits, as his Sufferings. — The same *Post-Boy* advises from *Oxford*, That this Day, *Apr. 12.* Mr. *John Cobb*, Brother to Sir *Edward Cobb*, of *Atterbury* in this County, a very honest Church-Man, was elected Warden of *New-College*.

Jacobite Party, and even so far to discontent the Presbyterians, as to make them sick of the Union, and thereby prepare them to seek Remedy in being a separate Kingdom under a new King. MS.

Apr. 9. 1712.

A Narrative drawn up in Writing, by the Reverend Mr. *Robert Blakeway*, late Curate to Dr. *Welton* at *Whitechapel*, concerning the unjust and base Usage he had receiv'd from the Doctor, given into the Hands of Sir *Nicholas Gerrard*. Beginning, About *April, 1712.* the Doctor told me, he was informed, that I should say, *I was sorry that he kept Company with Jacobites ;* and tho' I protested I never said such Words, he call'd me a great many *Rascals* and *Villains ;* and though he had given me a good Character before, he would never after be reconcil'd ; and I have too much Reason to think, that from thence he form'd a Design to ensnare and ruin me, &c. MS.

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Apr. 8. 1712.

Reasons for the Clergy's being employ'd in the Government, drawn from the great Services done by them in this Nation, in their Administration of Civil Offices, &c. Printed for J. Baker. 8vo. 1712. [The Design of it presum'd to be to make the People more fond of Peace under an Ecclesiastical Privy Seal and Plenipotentiary, and to prevent any evil Design of taking away the Seal, when the Peace should be concluded.]

Apr. 10. 1712.

About this time was publish'd a most virulent Libel against the Lord Bishop of Sarum, said to be written by Mr. Lesley, entituled, *Salt for the Leach, in Reflections upon Reflections. London: Printed in the Year MDCCXII. 4to.* Wherein taking the Bishop to be Author of a Book, entituled, *Reflections upon the present Posture of Affairs, with Relation to the Treaty of Peace now on Foot.*
Printed

April 20. 1712.

A private Letter of Enquiry, what is the meaning of what Roper pretends to advise from Court, That on Apr. 19. Orders are given to discontinue the reading the *Additional Prayers, relating to War, in her Majesty's Royal Chapel.* And desiring to know, why there is a Suspension of *Prayers*, before that of *Arms*? MS.

April 21. 1712.

While the Queen was willing to intercede for the *French* Protestants in the Gallies; Answer had been made, that the King of *France* had as much Reason to press the Restitution of Liberties and Estates to those *British* or *Irish* Catholics, who were now Refugees in *France*, because they had offended against the Laws at Home: Upon which, on Monday Apr. 21. there was laid before her Majesty in Council, *The*
Humble

One Side :

And t'Other.

Printed for J. Churchill. — He calls it a *Swinging Lie*, that ever her Majesty assur'd the Two Houses that there should be no separate Peace. P. 1. He denies the Memorial of Baron *Bothmar* to have come from *Hannover*. They are surely (says he) the greatest Enemies his Electoral Highness can have, who would put this upon him. It is worse than playing at Cards, and having publick *Opera's* on *Sundays*, &c. He says, P. 9. That the Run of Popery has been much greater since the Revolution, than in all the Reign of King *James II.* This is notorious in and about *London*. — P. 12. He wishes a Protestant Succession as much as the Bishop, or any Man in *Britain*. [For the *Jacobites* now drank to the Protestant Succession, upon Hopes the Pretender was to be converted by Mr. *Lesley*.] — He adds a Postscript extremely bitter. Dated *March 26. 1712.*

March 28. 1712.

A Letter recommending
a late

Humble Petition and Representation of your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the French Protestant Refugees. — Shewing, That whereas there had been spread about an odious and unjust Comparison between the *French Protestant Refugees* in your Majesty's Dominions, and *English and Irish Rebels*, who have retired into *France*, as if their Case were the same: Your Petitioners beg once more Leave to throw themselves at your Royal Feet, most humbly beseeching your Majesty to consider, that no manner of Parallell can be made between them. 1. The publick Exercise of the *Roman Religion* is forbidden by the Laws of your Majesty's Kingdoms, whereas that of the Protestant Religion was allow'd by Authority in *France*, and founded upon perpetual and irrevocable Edicts, of which the Kings, your Majesty's Predecessors of glorious Memory, were become Guarantees, &c. 2. The Estates of the said *English and Irish* were confiscated upon account of their Rebellion; where-

Q

as

One Side:

And t'Other.

a late Book, entituled, *The Sacred Succession: Or a Priesthood by Divine Right, originated, stated, and maintain'd, through the several Changes and Dangers of the Militant Church.* By William Hume, A. M. Vicar of Milton Abbot, Devon. London: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*, 8vo. — The Preface very witty; beginning, An Infidel in the Church may very aptly be compar'd to a Monkey in a Glass-Shop. — Our Israel is not unacquainted with a Sort of Animals very near of Kin to these, who being in their Temper and Figure unaccountably odd, are fiery for *Lukewarmness*, violent for *Indifferency*, and running almost mad for *Moderation*. — And if it should come to pass, that the higher Order should be seiz'd with this wicked *Leprosy* (and if it reach to three or four, in Time, and under the same Measures, it may reach to three or four and Twenty) unspeakable Evils must cleave unto our Communion. — The Softness and Compliance of several Archbishops, Bishops, and Divines, from the Re-
forma-

as the French Protestants were never wanting in their Duty and Loyalty to their Sovereign. 3. The withdrawing of the English and Irish was voluntary, whereas the French Protestants were forc'd to fly, &c. — Permit, Madam, your Petitioners most humbly to represent to your Majesty, that the States General and the King of Prussia having demanded, *that the Estates of such as are Refugees in their Dominions be restor'd to them*; if they who have the Happiness to be Refugees in yours, were depriv'd of the same Advantage, it would occasion a sad Inequality in their Condition, &c. — With the Earl of Dartmouth's Answer, *That her Majesty had given the strictest Orders to the Lord Privy Seal, and the Earl of Strafford, to support their Interest at Utrecht, &c.*

Apr.

form
bell
atio
mod
voun
Hall
Hack
not
unde
call
thos
Flyin
nor
all,
the E
ing a
Min
pass
as, t
tution
self
of th
censu
and p
ward
right.

A
ing
Lord
that h
same
of Ca
thren,
Decla

One Side:

And t'Other.

formation to the great Rebellion, cocker'd up the Faction. — Such easy, moderate, complying, favouring Ecclesiasticks, *Usher, Hall, Browning, Williams, Hacket, &c.* — We do not think our selves much undervalued, when we are call'd *High-Flyers*. But for those who are not for *High-Flying* in a Christian Sense, nor perchance for *flying* at all, let them grovel upon the Earth still: And enjoying a Name suitable to their Mind and Nature, let them pass for, and be look'd upon as, the *Creepers of the Constitution*. — [The Book it self defends the Supremacy of the Church and Clergy, censures the Reformation, and proves we must go backward, before we can stand right.]

Apr. 23. 1712.

A private Letter concerning a Message from the Lord Archbishop of *York*, that he was entirely of the same Opinion with his Grace of *Canterbury* and his Brethren, in the Matter of their Declaration against Rebaptizing;

Apr. 24. 1712.

The Copy of a Declaration made by the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Canterbury, upon the new Practice of Rebaptizing Persons who were taught to think their former Baptism Invalid. —

We have thought it incumbent on us to declare our several Opinions in Conformity with the Judgment and Practice of the Catholic Church of Christ, and of the Church of *England* in particular, that such Persons as have been already Baptized in or with Water, in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, ought not to be Baptized again. And to prevent any such Practice in our respective Dioceses, we do require our several Clergy, that they presume not to baptize any Adult Person whatsoever, without giving us timely notice of the same, as the Rubrick requires.

Q 2

Apr.

One Side :

tizing; but he should not think fit to subscribe any Paper of that Kind, for fear it might give too much Advantage to the Dissenters. MS.

Apr. 24. 1712.

A Letter from a Domestic of the Bishop of London, assuring his Friend, that my Lord had often express'd his Dislike of the irregular Way of Rebaptizing Mr. Lawrence without his Leave, or the Knowledge of the Parish Minister, by the Reader, in a new Form, *If thou art not Baptized*, &c. as in the Form of *Infant-Baptism*, not in that for *Adult Persons*: That if the like Liberty were taken by other Readers and Curates, without Notice given to the Bishop, or so much as to the Minister under whom they serv'd, there would be a Door open'd to all manner of Disorders and Divisions; and the Church of England might soon come to be call'd the *Anabaptists Church*.

r

Apr.

And t'Other.

Apr. 27. 1712.

A Farewel Sermon preached at the Parish Church of St. Magnus near London-bridge, Apr. 27. 1711. By John Swynfen, B. D. and late Lecturer at that Church. London. 1712. 4to. — P. 23. He gives a Caution to our own Members not to strengthen the Dissenters in their Separation, by advancing such Doctrines as neither they, nor we, nor any of our Fathers were ever yet able to bear. How will they account for this, who make the Christian Clergy a *Real Priesthood*? Who affirm that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is a *material Sacrifice*: Who say that *Private*, which is but another Term for *Auricular*, Confession and *Sacerdotal Absolution*, are necessary to the Pardon of Sin? And lastly, who affirm, that they are *no Christians*; that is, not Baptiz'd, who are not so by one Episcopally Ordain'd? I say, whether these Notions will tend to lessen or increase our Divisions, I leave to those who are the proper Judges, &c.

Apr.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 28. 1712.

A Second Letter about the late Book of the Reverend Mr. Hume, Vicar of *Milton-Abbot*, call'd the *Sacred Succession; or a Priesthood by Divine Right*, 8vo. Confessing, There be some extraordinary Passages in it, As p. 193. Tho' we are not yet come to the *Low-Dutch* (I was going to say the *Low-Church*) Discipline of a Stick and a Pair of Shoes, yet here is a Sort of a Sharpness [in the Supremacy of the Civil Power] with which Ecclesiastical Arguings are frequently threatened. — P. 227. Phrases upon this Subject of the Supremacy have been unwarily us'd, as when the Civil Magistrate is recognized next and immediately under Christ, Supreme Head of the Church; and yet that Supremacy in Ecclesiasticals is thought inseparable from the Civil, a Jewel in a Prince's Crown, whether Heathen or Christian, and so Nero might justly be stiled the Head of the Church. — P. 354. We shall be in Perils among False

Apr. 28. 1712.

There was such a Leaven and Ferment among some of the Inferior Clergy, inspirited by the New Ministry; that to shew the Mischief done to the Church and Government by such a kind of Spirit under Archbishop *Laud*, there was now publish'd; *Some remarkable Passages relating to Archbishop Laud; particularly of his Affection to the Church of Rome. Being the Twenty second Chapter of Gage's Survey of the West-Indies, as it was printed in the Folio Edition before the Restoration, but suppress'd in the Octavo since.* London: Printed for S. Popping. 1712. 8vo. With this Advertisement, The Reader is to take Notice, that the following Tract, makes the XXII^d Chapter of Mr. *Thomas Gage's* famous History of the *West-Indies*, as it was printed in the *Folio* Edition, some Years before the Restoration of King *Charles II.* which was afterwards reprinted in *Octavo*: But this entire Chapter unfairly dropp'd, without any Notice of the Omission,

Q 3 or

One Side :

And t'Other.

False Brethren, ——— bold Truths shall be censur'd as seditious : ——— Those shall be called the best Churchmen, who hate and abhor it ; and it shall be impudently Resolved, *That the Church is in no Danger.* ——— P. 374. The Protestants of France, What think you of them ? Suppose they had acquir'd sufficient Strength and Numbers, as in other Protestant Countries ; would not they have excluded the Royal Family of France, or any other Roman Catholick Family for ever, from the Government of that Monarchy ? Or would not they have driven the Roman Catholics out of the Nation, or into Corners, to serve God in their Way, as well as they could, though never so contemptibly ? If you say, *they would not*, we have no more to say : If you say *they ought not*, you know where it pinches. But if you say, *they would and ought*, this would justify a great Part of the Rigor used against them, and indeed many Degrees of Persecution, without delighting in Cruelty, that have been practis'd. ———

P. 379.

or any Pretence that the Facts contain'd in it could be disprov'd, &c.

May 2. 1712.

Four Sermons. I. On the Death of Queen Mary 1694. II. On the Death of the Duke of Gloucester, 1700. III. On the Death of King William, 1701. IV. On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, in 1702. By William Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. London : Printed for Charles Harper. 1712. Preface. Reasons of publishing these Sermons. *First*, From the Observations I have been able to make for these many Years last past, upon our publick Affairs ; and from the natural Tendency of several Principles and Practices, that have of late been studiously revived, and from what has followed thereupon, I could not help both fearing and presaging that these Nations would some Time or other, if ever we should have an enterprising Prince upon the Throne, of more Ambition than Virtue, Justice, and true Honour, fall into the way of all other Nations, and

One Side :

And t'Other.

P. 379. The Church of *England* does not positively fix the Number of the Sacraments, but only tells us, How many are *generally necessary to Salvation*. — P. 392. *Melancthon* approv'd of *private Confession*, *Oecolampadius* wrote a Book for it; and *Luther* was very well pleas'd with it, and recommended it as profitable. Our Church allows the Use of it; and in some Degree recommends it to the pious Zeal and Discretion of its Members. And it is reported of King *Charles II.* whose accurate Judgment and Remarks on Things is look'd upon as the most valuable Part of his Character, that he said, *He believ'd there were more Melancholick People in his Dominions destroy'd themselves, than in all Christendom besides*; and he particularly ascribed it to the Want or Disuse of *Private Confession*. — So for *Extreme Unction*, p. 393. — And lastly, For the Popular Tumults in Behalf of Dr. *Sacheverell*, p. 402. A Christian Zeal, and an Heroick Forwardness for the Clergy's both Imitation and Security.

and lose their *Liberty*. — I have never fail'd on proper Occasions to recommend, urge, and insist upon the loving, honouring, and the reverencing the Prince's Person, and holding it according to the Laws, inviolable and sacred, and paying all Obedience and Submission to the Laws, tho' never so hard and inconvenient to private People. Yet did I never think my self at Liberty to tell the People, that either *Christ*, *St. Peter*, or *St. Paul*, or any other holy Writer, had by any Doctrine delivered by them, subverted the *Laws* and *Constitution* of the Countrey in which they lived; or put them in a worse Condition, with Respect to their Civil Liberties, than they would have been, had they not been Christians. I ever thought it a most impious Blasphemy against that Holy Religion, to father any Thing upon it, that might encourage Tyranny, Oppression, or Injustice in a Prince; or, that easily tended to make a free and happy People *Slaves* and *Miserable*. No! People may

One Side :

And t'Other.

— Witness all ye Countries and Parishes of *England*, even you at the greatest Distance from this Exemplary Metropolis: Did you not feel the Vegetations and Promptings of the same Soul? Did you not correspond in the same Sentiments? Did you not move by the same Rules? Did not you wish for, and aim at, *this very same Thing*?

May 1712.

In the House of Commons.

After the Bill for restraining the great License taken in publishing false and scandalous Libels, had been read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; a Complaint being made to the House, of a *Preface* to a Book, entituled, *Four Sermons*. I. *On the Death of Queen Mary, 1694.* II. *On the Death of the Duke of Gloucester, 1700.* III. *On the Death of King William, 1701.* IV. *On the Queen's Accession to the Throne.* By William, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. The Book was brought up, and the *Preface* was read. After reading of which, it was Resolved, 1. *That the*
said

make themselves as wretched as they will; but let not God be called into that wicked Party. When Force and Violence, and hard Necessity have brought the Yoke of Servitude upon a Peoples Neck, Religion will supply them with a patient and submissive Spirit under it, till they can innocently shake it off: But certainly Religion never puts it on. This always was, and this at present is, my Judgment of these Matters: And I would be transmitted to Posterity (for the little Share of Time such Names as mine can live) under the Character of one who loved *his Countrey*, and would be thought *a good Englishman*, as well as *a good Clergyman*.

— Concluding, By the last Sermon upon the Queen's Accession to the Throne, — every one will see, it was preach'd very early in this Reign, since I was able only to *promise* and *presage* its future Glories and Successes, from the good Appearances of Things, and the happy Turn our Affairs began to take, and could not then count up the Victories and Tri-

One Side :

And t'Other.

said Preface was malicious and factious, highly reflecting upon the present Administration of publick Affairs, and tending to create Discord and Sedition amongst her Majesty's Subjects.

2. *That the said Preface shall be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman, upon Thursday next at Twelve of the Clock in the Palace-Yard, Westminster, and that the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex shall assist the Serjeant at Arms attending the House in the Execution thereof.*

A Letter of Complaint that the Whigs had affronted the House, by causing the said Preface to be printed in a broad Sheet, to be hung up in Frames, with the Baron de Bothmar's Memorial : And that the Publick Papers from *Amsterdam* had given an Account, that when the Bishop's Friends brought him the News of the Vote, far from appearing surprized, he said calmly, *He esteem'd himself very happy to suffer with the Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Godolphin, and so many other illustrious Englishmen, whose Reputation they* (meaning the House of

Triumphs, that for Seven Years after made it in the Prophet's Language, a Name and a Praise among all the People of the Earth. Never did Seven such Years together pass over the Head of any one English Monarch, nor cover it with so much Honour : The Crown and Sceptre seem'd to be the Queen's least Ornaments. Those, other Princes wore in common with her : And her great Personal Virtues were the same before and since. But such was the Fame of her Administration of Affairs at Home ; such was the Reputation of her Wisdom and Felicity in chusing Ministers ; and such was then esteemed their Faithfulness and Zeal, their Diligence and great Abilities in executing her Commands : To such a Height of Military Glory did her great General and her Armies carry the British Name Abroad : Such was the Harmony and Concord betwixt her and her Allies : And such was the Blessing of God upon all her Councils and Undertakings, that I am as sure as History can make me, no Prince

One Side:

of Commons) had endeavour'd to blacken. To which they added, that the Resolution of the House was received with great Indignation by many of the wealthiest Citizens, who could not help publishing their Discontent against so unworthy a Treatment of a Prelate of such signal Merit, so unblameable a Life, and so universally esteem'd.

A Letter from an Advocate in Doctors-Commons, referring to a Passage in Sir Edward Lake's Treatise of the Oath ex Officio, 4to. p. 102. that in the Long Parliament there were some Members of the House of Commons very young Men. And (saith he) it hath been the Observation of some experienc'd and wise Parliament Members, that oftentimes in that House, those that had the shortest Wings were the highest Flyers; and such as these could add Number, and so consequently Weight to a Side.

May 20. 1712.

Advice from Holland, that upon a Proposal made by Prince Eugene to fight the French upon a great Advantage;

And t'Other.

Prince of ours was ever yet so prosperous and successful, so loved, esteemed, and honoured, by their Subjects and their Friends, nor near so formidable to their Enemies. We were, as all the World imagined then, just entering on the Ways that promised to lead to such a Peace, as would have answered all the Prayers of our Religious Queen, the Care and Vigilance of a most able Ministry, the Payments of a willing and obedient People, as well as the glorious Toils and Hazards of the Soldiery; when God for our Sins permitted the Spirit of Discord to go forth, and by troubling sore the Camp, the City, and the Countrey, (and oh that it had altogether spared the Places sacred to his Worship) to spoil for a time this beautiful and pleasing Prospect; and give us in its stead, I know not what. — Our Enemies will tell the Rest with Pleasure. It will become me better to pray to God to restore us to the Power of obtaining such a Peace, as will be to his Glory, the Safety, Honour, and

tage
had
ceive
the C
a Bar
a Si
the T
Pay.

Fu
Holla
tentia
Utrech
Lord
the C
of "O
Bisho
nothin
would
but th
receiv
Maje
plain
all the
from
in or
enter
Peace,
bad n
ought,
not to
jesty a
Libert
Measu
Peace,

One Side :

And t'Other.

rage ; the Duke of Ormond had declared, that he had received positive Orders from the Queen not to consent to a Battel, nor to enter upon a Siege, but to withdraw the Troops in her Majesty's Pay.

May 24. 1712.

Further Advices from Holland, that the Plenipotentiaries of the States at Utrecht complained to the Lord Bishop of Bristol, of the Orders sent to the Duke of Ormond. And that the Bishop answer'd, He knew nothing of the Matter, and would represent it to the Queen ; but that two Days before, he had receiv'd an express from her Majesty, in which she complain'd, that notwithstanding all the Advances she had made from time to time to the States, in order to engage them to enter with her upon a Plan of Peace, their High Mightinesses had not answer'd her as they ought, and therefore they ought not to be surpriz'd, if her Majesty did now think her self at Liberty to enter into separate Measures, in order to obtain a Peace, for her own Conveniency,
To

and the Welfare of the Queen and her Dominions, and the general Satisfaction of all her High and Mighty Allies.

May 22. 1712.

The Minutes of a Speech said to be spoken by Mr. Hamden in the House of Commons, upon a Motion that the Call of the House might be adjourn'd for Eight Days, concluding, That notwithstanding all the Promises given to the Commons, we had an unactive and lazy Campaign, and a trifling Negotiation of Peace, so that we were only amuz'd by our Ministers at Home, and trick'd by our Enemies Abroad.

May 28. 1712.

Minutes of the Speech of the Lord Hallifax, taking notice of the strange Declaration made by the Duke of Ormond, That he had Orders not to act offensively against the Enemy. Endeavouring to shew the ill Consequences of such a Proceeding, and the Necessity of carrying on the War, with the utmost

One Side :

And t'Other.

To which Answer when the Plenipotentiaries of the States had remonstrated, the Bishop reply'd, That he must not forget to tell them, *His Instructions did further bear, that considering the Conduct of the States towards her Majesty, She thought her self disengaged from all Alliances and Engagements with their High Mightinesses.*

May 28. 1712.

Minutes of a Speech in the House of Peers, said to be deliver'd by the Earl P—t, in Defence of the Duke of Ormond's obeying Orders, "That no Body could doubt
"of his Grace's Bravery, but
"that he was not like another certain General, who
"led Troops to the Slaughter to cause a great Number of Officers to be knockt
"on the Head in a Battel,
"in order to dispose of their
"Commissions."

May 30. 1712.

A Resolution of the House of Commons laid before her Majesty, that this House has an entire Confidence in her
Ma-

most Vigor, in order to obtain a safe and honourable Peace; concluding with a Motion for addressing the Queen, *humbly to desire her Majesty to lay before the House the Orders she had sent to Her General, and to order him to act offensively in Concert with the Allies.*

Minutes of some other Speeches on the same Occasion; as by the Earl of Nottingham, declaring, That he could not comprehend, why we had given Orders to our General not to fight, unless some certain Persons were too apprehensive of weakening the French, and by that means to put them out of a Condition to assist them to bring to pass some Designs which they dar'd not avow. — And that the Duke of Devon. spoke to this Effect, *That by Proximity of Blood he was more concern'd for the Duke's Reputation than any other; and therefore he could not forbear saying, that he was surpriz'd to see any one dare to make use of a Nobleman of the first Rank, and of so distinguish'd a Character, as an Instrument of such a Proceeding.* May

One Side :

And t'Other.

Majesty's most Gracious Promise to communicate to her Parliament the Terms of the Peace, before the same shall be concluded ; and that this House will support her Majesty in obtaining an honourable and safe Peace, against all such Persons, either at Home or Abroad, who have endeavour'd, or shall endeavour to obstruct the same. — With her Majesty's most Gracious Answer. *Gentlemen, I thank you most heartily for this Resolution, which is Dutiful to me, Honest to our Country, and very Seasonable at this time, when so many Artifices are used to obstruct a good Peace, or to force one disadvantageous to Britain.*

The Answer of the Lower-House of Convocation to the Judgment of the Archbishop and Bishops.

The Lower-House having on May 14th received from your Lordships a Paper relating to the Validity of Baptism administred by unauthoriz'd Persons, did enter into a Debate thereupon, and thought it no ways proper to take into Consideration the Matter of that Paper during the
Sit-

May 28. 1712.

A Motion in the House of Commons made by Mr. Pultney, that an Humble Address be presented to her Majesty, that her Faithful Commons are justly alarm'd at the Intelligence received from Abroad, that her General in *Flanders* had declined to act offensively against *France*, in concurrence with her Allies; and being under the deepest Concern for the dangerous Consequences which must arise from thence to the Common Cause, do with all Humility beseech her Majesty, that speedy Instructions be given to her General in *Flanders* to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigor, in Conjunction with her Allies, as the best Means to obtain a safe and honourable Peace for Her Majesty and All of them, and to quiet the Minds of her People, who could not but be extremely apprehensive of the fatal Consequences of such a Division.

The

One Side :

And t'Other.

Sitting of this Convocation; and have Resolved to lay before your Lordships some of the Reasons for which they declin'd entring into the Consideration of the said Paper.

First, Because the Validity of such Baptism is a Point which the Catholick Church and the Church of England in particular hath hitherto avoided to determine by any Synodical Declaration.

Secondly, Because the Inconveniences manifestly attending such a Determination, would in their Humble Opinion far outweigh the Conveniences propos'd by it, especially at a time when the Divine Authority of the Priesthood is so openly struck at by some, and the Advantages of an Episcopal Mission, derived by an undoubted Succession from the Apostles, is so much undervalued by others.

But, Thirdly, were it thought proper Synodically to consider and determine this Matter, yet they humbly conceive that Nothing of this kind ought to be done but in a full Assembly of the Clergy, after due Notice given to all their Members to attend and afford their Assistance on so important an Occasion.

De-

The Judgment of the Archbishop and Bishops sent down to the Lower-House of Convocation.

Forasmuch as sundry Persons have of late, by Preaching, Writing, and Discourses, possess'd the Minds of many People in the Communion of our Church, with Doubts and Scruples about the Validity of their Baptism, to their great Trouble and Disquiet: We the President and Bishops, and have thought it incumbent on us to declare, in Conformity with the Judgment and Practice of the Catholic Church of Christ, and of the Church of England in particular, that such Persons as have already been baptized in or with Water in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, tho' their Baptism was Irregular for want of a proper Administrator, ought not to be Baptized again. This we do to prevent, and (to use the Words of Archbishop Whitgift on this very Point) not to bring Confusion into the Church. For let Men take heed, that they usurp not an Office, whereunto they

Deba
Lo
fro
exa
La

Cro
bru

—T
to be
mory
Glori
Britai
to the
those
thy
been
the H
if th
to re
Crow
far ba
on of
not m
on be
the
befor
give
oppre
pleas

Mir

My
makin

One Side :

And t^h Other.

Debates in the House of Lords upon a Bill brought from the Commons, to examine into the Value of all Lands, &c. granted by the Crown since the 12th of February, 1688-9.

—The Intent of it charg'd to be injurious to the Memory of King *William*, the Glorious Deliverer of *Great Britain*, and of all *Europe*, and to the Merits and Services of those Noble Peers and Worthy Gentlemen who had been most Instrumental in the Happy *Revolution*; That if they thought it proper to recall the Grants of the Crown, they should go as far back as to the Restoration of King *Charles II.* and not make a partial Distinction between the Grants since the Revolution, and those before it; which could only give Power to a Ministry to oppress those who did not please them, &c.

June 6. 1712.

Minutes of the Queen's Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen, The making Peace and War is the
un-

they be not called; for God will call them to an Account for so doing;) but to teach a Truth, to take a Yoke of Doubtfulness from Men's Consciences, and to resist an Error not much differing from Donatism and Arianism.

May 29. 1712.

An Epistle Dedicatory; subscrib'd by *A. Boyer* to the Earl of *Wharton*, prefix'd to the Tenth Year of the Annals of the History of Queen *Anne*, dated *London*, May 29. 1712. My Lord, The Assertors of *Liberty* are the sincerest Lovers, and the most generous Defenders of *Truth*: And as your Lordship makes the most shining among the Best Patriots, and a Writer who ventures Faithfully and Impartially to relate the Transactions of his own Time and Country, cannot but be ambitious of your Lordship's Patronage, especially at a Time when the Spirit of Faction has so far prevail'd with some Men, as to make them confound the distinct Notions of Good and Evil, Truth and Falseness, Right and Wrong; the unhappy distracted Times to which

One Side :

And t'Other.

undoubted Prerogative of the Crown; yet such is the just Confidence I place in You, that at the Opening this Session I acquainted You, that a Negotiation for a General Peace was begun, and afterwards by Messages I promised to communicate to You the Terms of Peace before the same should be concluded. In pursuance of that Promise, I now come to let You know upon what Terms a General Peace may be made. — The Assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law establish'd, in the House of Hanover to these Kingdoms, being what I have nearest at heart, particular Care is taken, not only to have that acknowledg'd in the strongest Terms, but to have an additional Security, by the removal of that Person out of the Dominions of France, who has pretended to disturb this Settlement. — France and Spain are now more effectually divided than ever. And thus by the Blessing of God will a real Balance of Power be fixed in Europe. — Our Interest is so deeply concerned in the Trade of North-America, that I have used my utmost Endeavours to adjust that Article in the most beneficial manner. — The Safety of our Home Trade will be better provi-

which we are fall'n, are very pathetically describ'd and deplor'd by a Learned and Pious Divine, as well as a Good Englishman, the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, whose Words I shall make bold to transcribe — When Things are come to such a lamentable Pass, as is here most emphatically express'd. — When the Great Heroe, to whose Valour and Conduct, next under God, all the Triumphs and Glories of this Reign are justly to be ascrib'd; when, I say, the D. of Marlborough is not only flagitiously libell'd by abandon'd Hirelings, but ungratefully attackt upon frivolous and false Suggestions, by those very Men who Originally owe their present Preferences to his former Favour: It can be no Wonder, that so Publick-spirited a Patriot as your Lordship should be one of the principal Marks of the Malice and Hatred of a Giddy Faction. Your Lordship has done too much both towards Rooting out Popery in Ireland, and Securing the Constitution and Protestant Succession in Great Britain, ever to be forgiven by

One Side :

And t'Other.

provided by the Demolition of Dunkirk. — *As to the Protestant Interest in Germany, there will be, on the Part of France, no Objection to the Re-settling thereof on the Foot of the Treaty of Westphalia. — I am willing to hope that none of our Confederates, and especially those to whom so great Accessions of Dominion and Power are to accrue by this Peace, will envy Britain her Share in the Glory and Advantage of it.*

June 7. 1712.

Address of the Commons to the Queen — *We have an Entire Confidence in your Majesty, that You will readily pursue the true Interest of your own Kingdoms, and that You will endeavour to procure for All your Allies what is due to them by Treaties, and what is necessary for their Security. — They humbly desire your Majesty, that you will please to proceed in the present Negotiations for the obtaining a SPEEDY PEACE.*

June 8. 1712.

Minutes of a Speech by the D. of Marlborough, That the Measures entred into and pursued in England for this Year

by a Cabal, who dare so far to avow their Design of bringing in a Popish Pretender, and with him Arbitrary Power, as to teach their Agents to prepare the Way for it, by acquainting the World that he has embrac'd the Faith of the Church of England. Nor is this altogether improbable: tho' lest he should scruple to come on fast enough, some of our Divines are, it seems, willing to meet him half way, by making bold Advances towards a Reconciliation with Rome, &c.

May 30. 1712.

The Protest of some of the Lords, upon Adjourning the Debate of desiring her Majesty to send an Order to her General to act Offensively.

Their Lordships conceive such an Order to be absolutely Necessary, because they were convinc'd that the D. of Ormond lay under some Order of Restraint from acting Offensively, not only from the Accounts which were publick both here and in Holland, of his declaring

R

it

One Side:

Year past, could not but seem contrary to her Majesties Engagements with her Allies, and, it was to be fear'd, would fully the Triumphs and Glories of her Reign, nay, would render the *English* Name odious to all other Nations. — To which the Earl of Strafford, then in *England*, was said to answer, That *some of the Allies would not shew such a backwardness to a Peace as they had hitherto done, but for some Members of that Illustrious Assembly, who maintain'd a secret Correspondence with them, and endeavour'd to perswade them to carry on the War, feeding them with hopes that they should be supported by a strong Party here.* — Which Noble Peer happening to fail in the strict Propriety of the *English* Tongue, the Lord Cooper was said to observe, That *That Noble Lord had been so long Abroad, that he had almost forgot not only the Language, but the Constitution of his own Country; that, according to our Laws, it could never be suggested as a Crime in the meanest Subject, much less in any Member of that August Assembly,*

And t'Other.

it to Prince *Eugene*, and to the Deputies of the States at their late Consultation, when both Prince *Eugene* and those Deputies earnestly press'd him to join in Attacking the *French* Army, which was then known to be much inferior to that of the Allies, both in the Number and Condition of their Troops; but also for that nothing of this whole Matter was deny'd by those Lords, who had the Means of knowing those Facts, as undoubtedly would have been without Scruple, had not the said Facts been true.

June 7. 1712.

A Motion being made in the House of Lords, that these Words might be added at the Close of an Address upon her Majesties Speech, viz. *And in order to that, to pray her Majesty to take such Measures in concert with her Allies, as may induce them to join with her Majesty in a mutual Guaranty:* And it being resolved in the Negative, there was a Protest made by several of the Lords.

We think it necessary to have the Security proposed of

One Side :

And t'Other.

bly, to hold Correspondence with our Allies : Such Allies especially whose Interest her Majesty had declar'd to be inseparable from her own, at the very opening of this Session : Whereas it would be a hard Matter to justify and reconcile, either with our Laws, or the Laws of Honour and Justice, the Conduct of some Persons in treating clandestinely with the common Enemy, without the Participation of the Allies.

June 16. 1712.

A Letter from Oxford, that they were to have no Act this Year. The Reasons given in Convocation against it were, That they had few to proceed in Divinity or Law ; That a Peace was very near, and then would be the full Time of Rejoycing. That the Learned Warden of New-College came to Oxford t'other Day attended by a great Mob, and some other wise People that went out to meet him ; for that even *his Cause* was represented as the Cause of the Church : That Dr. Sacheverell

of a General Guaranty, and the rather because we conceive the Terms of Peace that are offered, have proceeded from a separate Negotiation, carried on by the Ministers with *France*, without any Communication thereof to the principal Allies, particularly the States General. ——— Concluding, For these Reasons we are of Opinion that the Offers of *France* are fallacious and ensnaring, no way proportioned to the Advantages which her Majesty (from the great Successes which it has pleased God to bless her and her Allies with, during the whole Course of this War,) might justly expect for her own Kingdoms and for them ; very unsufficient for preserving a Balance of Power in *Europe*, for the future Security of her Majesty and her Allies, though they should be never so exactly perform'd : And yet even such as they are, there is no effectual Security offer'd for the Performance of them ; which makes it absolutely necessary, as we conceive, that such Measures should be taken, in concert with the

R 2 Allies,

One Side :

And t'Other.

verell came just before him,
&c.

June 21. 1712.

The Queen's Speech.
 " My Lords and Gentlemen ,
 " The last Time I was here
 " I spoke so fully , and af-
 " terwards received such
 " satisfactory Addresses, that
 " there remains little more
 " for me to say at the Close
 " of this Meeting of Par-
 " liament, but to repeat my
 " hearty Thanks for your
 " late solemn Assurances.
 " They will give me Strength
 " to struggle with any Dif-
 " ficulties which may yet be
 " raised ; and I hope that
 " neither they who envy
 " the making a good Peace,
 " nor who think it their In-
 " terest to continue the War,
 " will be able to defeat our
 " joint Endeavours for the
 " Honour and Advantage
 " of *Britain*, and the Secu-
 " rity of all our Allies. —
 " You have expressed how
 " sensible you are of the
 " Advantages and Security
 " which accrue to *Britain*
 " and our Allies , by the
 " Terms proposed for the
 " Peace. And I need not
 " men-

Allies , as may induce them
to join with her Majesty in
a mutual Guaranty.

June 9. 1712.

A Letter from *Dunkirk*,
that the Town to Appea-
rance was delivered into the
Hands of the *English* ; the
French Soldiers being drawn
out, and *British* only remain-
ing in it. That in the Ci-
tadel there was a Chapel,
which the *French* made no
use of, nor had they now
the least Occasion for it :
That upon this, our Garison
took Possession of it, and
had divine Service according
to the Church of *England*
performed in it : But that
as soon as the Court of
France had notice of it, Or-
ders were sent to demand it,
and the *English* were oblig'd
to quit it, and to take up
with an old sorry Storehouse
for a private Place of Pray-
ers ; an Indignity that *Eng-
lish* Spirits would have re-
sented at another Time.
That it seem'd probable, if
any of our *English* Soldiers
should die there, they would
not be allow'd Burial in any
open Church-yard, because
the

One Side :

" mention to you the Mis-
 " chiefs which must follow
 " the breaking off this Trea-
 " ty, &c.

June 23. 1712.

News of the Death of Dr. Binckes Dean of Litchfield, to make room for the Speaker's Chaplain, Mr. Kimberley : And of the Death of Dr. Jonathan Edwards, Master of Jesus College Oxford, whose Place among the Queen's Chaplains was fill'd up by the Reverend Mr. Pawlet St. John, being introduced to her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, who had been pleas'd to admit for his own Chaplain the Ingenious and Reverend Mr. Trap.

July 6. 1712.

Religio Libertini : Or the Faith of a Converted Atheist, occasionally set forth by Mr. Richard Burridge, who was lately convicted of Blasphemy, before the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Parker, Lord Chief Justice of England. To which is pre-
 fix-

And t'Other.

the Ashes of Hereticks would prophane the consecrated Ground. MS.

June 12. 1712.

The second Part of the Judgment of the Church of England in the Case of Lay-Baptism and Dissenters Baptism. London : Printed, and Sold by A. Baldwin. 1712. 8vo. [Said to be written by the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.] Preface. To put a Stop to the Practice of Rebaptizing such People as were in Communion with the Church of England, but made to doubt (by troublesome and over-busy Innovators) of the Validity of their former Baptism, because it had been conferr'd by *Dissenting Teachers*, (who in all these Disputes are call'd *Lay-Men*,) there was a little Book written to shew (and therefore call'd,) *the Judgment of the Church of England, in the Case of Lay-Baptism, and Dissenters Baptism.* — This Book in a little time receiv'd an Answer of some Length, by a Man who writes apace, [Mr. Lawrence] and under the Prejudice of defending
 R 3 his

One Side :

And t'Other.

fixed a Narration of his Life. — An Account of what passed on his Trial.

— With an Abjuration and Recantation, which he publickly made in the Chapel of *Newgate*, on *Sunday* the 6th of *July*, 1712. Impartially written with the Author's own Hand. *London*: Printed for *Sam. Briscoe*.

— [Giving a full Account, how while he was an Atheist, he was a Papist; and had he been a Protestant, he would have been a Jacobite, &c.] P. 37. I never would take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to King *William*, yet not as I ever disputed whether he was a Prince *de Jure divino*, or *de facto*; but because, had I then been a most zealous Protestant, I should have been a most zealous Jacobite. However, had Queen *Mary* surviv'd her Royal Consort, I should have espous'd her Cause before the Pretender's; — and upon my present Sovereign's happy Accession to the Throne, an unshaken Loyalty inspir'd me to pay her true Obedience, &c.

July

his own unusual Practice, having been (as it is said) Rebaptized by an *irregular Curate* [Mr. *Betts*] who acquainted neither the Minister of the Parish nor the Bishop, with the true State of the Case, &c. — P. 12. If the Church of *England* by requiring a *lawful Minister* to confer Baptism, intended only a Minister *Episcopally ordained*, and did thereby condemn all other Baptism as invalid, null, and of no Effect, then did the Church of *England* condemn the Baptism of the Church of *Scotland*, as invalid, null, and of no Effect; and consequently condemned the Baptism of Prince *Henry*, Prince *Charles* (afterwards King and Martyr) of Princess *Elizabeth*, (the Mother of the Princess *Sophia*) who together with her Son the Elector of *Hanover*, and his Son also the Electoral Prince, and all the Branches of that Royal Family, are all in the same sad Condition, for want of Episcopal Baptism, &c.

June 24. 1712.

The Dutch better Friends than the French, to the Monarchy,

One Side :

And t'Other.

July 12. 1712.

Popery near a-kin to Paganism and Atheism ; Or which is the purer Religion, the Romish or the Reformed. Set forth in a Sermon preached at Newgate, upon an extraordinary Occasion ; viz. That of the Abjuration and Renunciation of the Errors of the Church of Rome, and of all Atheistical Principles, solemnly made by a Roman Catholick Prisoner there for Blasphemy, on Sunday July 6. 1712. By Paul Lorraine, Presbyter of the Church of England, and Ordinary of Newgate. London : Printed for Sam. Briscoe. 1712. 8vo. — Epist. Ded. to the most Honourable Robert Earl of Oxford, Lord High Treasurer. — My Lord, that I take the Liberty to prefix your great Name to this Discourse of Religion, is, because I do firmly believe your Lordship to be a true Friend to that which is Pure and Undeiled, and a noble Patron to those who are the sincere Assertors of it. — The Lord prosper you in all your Ways, make you perfect, strengthen, stablish,

chy, Church, and Trade of England. In a Letter from a Citizen to a Countrey Gentleman. London : Printed for John Clarke. 1712. 8vo. Beginning, Sir, when I reflect upon her Majesty's Speech to her Two Houses of Parliament, but this very last Session, in which she declar'd her own Interest to be inseparable from that of the States General of the United Provinces, 'tis not without a Mixture of Indignation and Surprize, that I hear those very People, who would be Thought the Queen's best if not her only Friends, most passionately desiring the Ruin and Destruction of that very Interest, with which that of her Majesty is so inseparably united. — Concluding, Should the Partisans of France so far prevail, as to possess the common People with an Opinion, that Holland must be crush'd, as an inveterate Enemy to our Church and Monarchy, they may the next Summer chuse Representatives that embrace the same Sentiments with them, and then it may not be in the Power of a
R 4 wise

One Side :

blish, settle you. — That your Lordship may have the blessed Satisfaction to see an establish'd Peace in our *Israel*.

July 13. 1712.

To draw toward the Pretension of the Church of *Rome*, that no Salvation is to be had out of the Pale of her Communion ; there was publish'd at the beginning of this Month a Sermon intitled, *Salvation the peculiar Privilege of the Church*. By John Cockburn, D. D. London : Printed for George Strahan.

July 19. 1712.

An Account sent from *Exeter* to be inserted in the *Post-Boy*. London : July 19. They write from *Exeter*, that on Friday the 11th Instant, their *Dean* return'd from the *Bath*, and the next Day receiv'd a Compliment from the Whigs, and in the Evening, when the happy News came of the Possession of *Dunkirk* by General *Hill*, the same was carry'd to the Bishop, by several Loyal

And t'Other.

wise and able Ministry to interpose and prevent the Ruin of us all. That which I have aim'd at in this Essay, is to disabuse the common People, to set Things in a clear Light, to satisfy you and your Countrey Neighbours, that you are more oblig'd to the *Dutch* than to the *French*, for the keeping your *Poor* from starving, and the Price of your *Wool* from sinking ; and that it can never be your Interest to commence a War with your most sincere and constant Friends, as soon as you have obtained a Peace with your intriguing and tricking Enemies.

July 10. 1712.

A Protestation made by some of the Fellows of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*. Whereas on the 17th of *June*, 1712. upon Occasion of a Petition made to the Master of *Clare-Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*, and subscribed by some of the Fellows, viz. Dr. Vincent, Mr. Clark, Mr. Emerson, Dr. Pask, Mr. Green, and Mr. Waterland ; the Name of Mr. Priest, Bachelor

One Side :

And t'Other.

Loyal Gentlemen. The Bishop sent it by his own Servant to the Dean, with a Request for the ringing of the Cathedral Bells ; but he refus'd the same, having two Hours before taken into his Custody the Keys of the Church and Tower ; at which the Bishop and all Loyal Gentlemen were so incens'd, that it being his Turn to preach the next Day , neither the Bishop, nor one of the Dignitaries of the Cathedral, came to Church ; and when the Dean ascended the Pulpit, above three Parts of the Congregation went out of the Church.

Aug. 7. 1712.

Directions sent to Mr. Abel Roper, to insert in his *Post-Boy* this comfortable Paragraph. On Saturday last about Six of the Clock in the Morning , the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Bolingbroke , set out from hence for France, in order to give the finishing Stroke to that blessed Work call'd Peace. His Lordship was attended by Mr. Hare, his

lor of Divinity, and Fellow Commoner of the said College, was by Order of the Master , and Five of the said Fellows cut off from the Buttery Board of the said Collge , with an Intention thereby to signify his being expelled from it , upon a Pretence of his having disturbed the Peace of the Society : We whose Names are under-written , Fellows of the said College, being informed of these Proceedings, do hereby protest against them, as unjust, unstatutable , Arbitrary and Irregular in all Respects, for the following Reasons, &c. Signed by Mr. Dillingham, Mr. Laughton , Mr. Wilson, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Dod, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Mapletost.

July 12. 1712.

A short History of the Attempts that have been made to convert the Popish Natives of Ireland to the establish'd Religion. With a Proposal for their Conversion. By John Richardson , Rector of Annah , alias Belturbet in the Diocese of Kilmore in Ireland , and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of

One Side :

his chief Secretary , Mr. Prior, and Mons. Gautier.

Aug. 11. 1712.

The Duty of good Subjects in Relation to Publick Peace. Being a Sermon preach'd at the Assizes at Hertford, on Aug. 11. 1712. By Edmund Chishull, B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Publish'd at the Request of Mr. High Sheriff, and the Grand Jury. London: Printed for J. Round. 1712. 4to. Ps. xxix. 10. The Lord shall give his People the Blessing of Peace. P. 13. Second Head, We should expect Peace with an entire Resignation to the Care and Wisdom of our Sovereign. I know not from what Fault it happens, that the Question of War and Peace is so freely debated throughout the Nation; and that too many Persons of every Quality and Condition, against the known Rules of Modesty, of Prudence, and of Loyalty, are intruding themselves into that Affair of State. A modest Man would never meddle with another's Business: A prudent Man would never interpose in Things

And t'Other.

of Ormond, and the Lord Bishop of Clogher. London: Printed by Jos. Downing. 1712. 8vo.

July 20. 1712.

The unchurching of all the Evangelical and Reformed Churches Abroad, and the making Heathens of all their Members, for want of Episcopal Ordination in them, was such a Blow of Grace to cut asunder the whole Body of the Reformation, and to raise the Interests of the Church of Rome, and the Head of it; that many sober and pious Writers had employ'd themselves to shew the Weakness and the Mischiefs of this uncharitable Notion. Among others, the Author of *The Case of Ordination consider'd; being a seasonable Answer to the following Questions*, viz. I. *What is a Minister of the Gospel?* II. *From whom do the Ministers of Christ receive their Power?* III. *What are the Qualifications previously necessary to a Gospel Minister?* IV. *What is Ordination?* V. *Who are the regular Ordainers?* VI. *In what Capacity does a Bishop*

One Side :

And t'Other.

Things above his Reach; But least of all would any Loyal Subject intrench upon *Cæsar's Right*. — That great indisputable Prerogative, and that last inherent Right of every independent Crown. — This being the Case, who now will be so rash, as to traverse the Designs, and to disturb the Serenity of that Royal Breast, which has Thoughts of composing the whole Christian World? Who now among the greatest and most honoured of her Subjects, shall presume to controul this Counsel, and say to the Sovereign Peace-Maker, *What doest thou?* — P. 17. As to the publick and apparent Motives, that now influence the Affair of Peace. Is not, in one Word, the *End* of the War obtain'd? Is it not obtain'd perfectly with Respect both to our *Enemy*, and our *Friends*? As to our *Enemy*, is not his exorbitant Power at last reduc'd? Is not the Man become weak, that made the Earth to tremble? &c. As to our *Friends*, has not a kind Providence increas'd them in Power, and encompassed them with Safety

Bishop ordain? VII. *Whether an uninterrupted Succession of Regular Ordainers be necessary to the true Being of the Church and Ministry.* By a Catholick. London: Printed for John Baker. 1712. 8vo. Concluding with a Citation from Bishop *Andrews*, in his Correspondence with a French Protestant Divine. — If our Church Government be of Divine Right, it does not follow, either that there is no Salvation, or that a Church cannot subsist without it. He must be blind that does not see, there are standing Churches without this Form. And he must be most inhumanly uncharitable, who denies Salvation to them. We are none of those uncharitable Persons, &c.

Octob. 23. 1712.

A Sermon preached to the Protestants of Ireland now in London, at the Parish Church of St. Clements Dane, October 23. 1712. Being the Day appointed by Act of Parliament in Ireland, for an Anniversary Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the Protestants of that King-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Safety round about ? Is not One environ'd with a Chain of acquir'd Fortresses; and has not the Other lately receiv'd into his Lap the greatest Dominion on this Side the Earth ? Has not this new State of Things quite alter'd that celebrated Balance in her Majesty's Hands ? Does not the once lighter Side begin now to preponderate very much ? And it is not therefore equitable to take out of the prevailing Scale, without adding to the other, as has been groundlessly suggested ? When these Things are come to pass, in all reasonable Appearance, Peace cannot be far off. For after this, what else is to be gotten by the War, but the very Guilt of our Enemies, and the sound of that taunting Proverb, *Wo to him that increaseth that which is not his ?* &c.

Aug. 18. 1712.

By the Queen. A Proclamation declaring the Suspension of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between her Majesty and the most Christian King, for

Kingdom, from the bloody Massacre begun by the Irish Papists on the 23d of October, 1641. By St. George, Lord Bishop of Clogher. London: Printed for Sam. Buckley. 1712. 8vo. Isa. xxiv. 16. The treacherous Dealers have dealt treacherously yea, the treacherous Dealers have dealt very treacherously. —

The Irish Papists under deceitful Colours, managed the basest Treachery that ever was acted in the Christian World ; the *Parisian* Massacre, and *Sicilian* Vespers had some plausible and fair Pretences of Provocation, but in our Case, nothing but diabolical Malice and Rancour could possibly have produced it. [Representing the Dangers of a Popish Religion and a Popish Government, and the Duty of Thanksgiving for Deliverance from them ; and then concluding,] Lastly, — Let us lay aside our own most unnatural and unreasonable Heats and Animosities : *A Kingdom, or a Religion, divided against it cannot stand.* Our common Enemies are artful and formidable enough, to require our most united Opposition

for the
tion
and a
which
rupt
Negot
for th
Trade
and t
into
our C
9. 17

The
alshoo
the
rity.
re the
chapel
ay of
am R
mary
hed b
omma
Ric
ent d
etter
reach
ny Cl
liniste
puted
ng a
anning
— H
hard

an

One Side :

And t'Other.

for the preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and all the Events of War, which might possibly interrupt the Progress of that Negotiation [at *Utrecht*] and for the better securing the Trade of our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging. Given at our Castle of *Windsor*, Aug. 19. 1712. Printed Sheet.

Aug. 20. 1712.

The Nature of Truth and Alshood, with some Motives to the Practice of mutual Sincerity. A Sermon preached before the Queen in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, on the 10th day of Aug. 1712. By William Reeves, Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Published by her Majesty's Special Command. London: Printed by Richard Sare. 1712. 4to. sent down with a private letter to vindicate the preacher from intending any Character of the Prime Minister, as was maliciously imputed to him; in his giving a Description of the cunning false Man; p. 20. — Hypocrisy is extremely hard put to it to play the Part

and must needs observe with Pleasure, how by our unhappy Divisions we are effectually doing and promoting their Business. The Consideration of the Dangers we have so lately escaped, and Possibility that we may fall into the same again, should methinks alarm us all into Union; and 'twere passionately to be wish'd, (to use some of the last Words of our great Deliverer,) *that there were no other Distinction among us, but of those who are hearty and zealous for the Protestant Religion, and present Establishment in Church and State, and those who are for Popery and a French Government.*

Octob. 24. 1712.

A Letter enquiring what is meant by the frequent Advertisements about a late Book entituled, *The French King vindicated; Being a full Answer to all the Reflections cast upon him during the Course of his long and glorious Reign.* Sold by J. Baker. Pr. 1 s. — With another *Quære* Why a Jacobite Non-juring Divine must have more Ho-

no

One Side :

And t'Other.

Part of Nature to the Life, and to make Picture pass for Reality; the double-minded Man is at variance with himself, and unstable in all his Ways. He is often bewildered, and at a loss which way to turn; his Head is perplexed to cover the Iniquity of his Heart, and perpetually at the Anvil to forge one Plot for the Support of another. — Disimulation and Falshood lay waste the inward Satisfaction of the Soul, and wound that Spirit which alone would bear our Infirmities. They put the Dissembler upon the Rack, and force him to look well in the Face, when he is sick at Heart, and to be constantly inconsistent with himself. He cannot sincerely enjoy the present Success of his Devices, for fear of future Discovery: For whenever the Mask drops off (and it is next to impossible to keep it always on) then all the fine Schemes perish; then the Crafts-Men and their Craft, the Spider and the Spider's Web, come down even to the Ground. And when a Man hath once made

nour paid to his Memory, than any other conformable and obedient Subject; as in a publick Character thus given by *Abel Roper*. On *Friday* the 17th of *October*, died the Reverend Dr. *Wagstaffe*, at his House at *Brinlay* near *Coventry*. He was a Person of an extraordinary Judgment, exemplary Piety, and universal Learning. And had he not had the Misfortune to dissent from the Establish'd Government, by not taking the Oaths, as he had all the Qualifications of a great Divine, and a Governor of the Church, so he would have filled deservedly some of the highest Stations in it.

Octob. 25. 1712.

A Memorial to Protestants on the Fifth of November, containing a more full Discovery of some Particulars, relating to the happy Deliverance of King James I. and the three Estates of the Realm of England, from the most traiterous and bloody intended Massacre by Gunpowder, Anno 1605. In a Letter to a Peer of Great-Britain.

mad
nest
will
spea
whe
&c.

T
thou
ridic
upon
serio
thin
vice
to c
and
inve

fore
Lor
Citi
Cath
on M
She
the
Ord
don
bert
The
man
the
pery
drea
ever
Nec

One Side :

And t^e Other.

made Shipwreck of his Honesty by his Cunning, who will believe him when he speaks true, or trust him when he intends Honesty? &c.

Nov. 5. 1712.

The Dangers of Popery, though so long despis'd and ridicul'd, began to strike upon the Minds of many serious People: So as nothing could be of more Service to the Ministry, than to drive away those Fears and Jealousies, as vain, and invented by the ruin'd Party.

—— *A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of London, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Nov. 5. 1712. By Tho. Sherlock, M. A. Master of the Temple, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. London: Printed for John Pemberton. 1712. — P. 17.* There is nothing an *Englishman* has more to fear, than the prevailing Power of *Popery*; and so universally it is dreaded, that *Popery* must ever be a *Millstone* to the Neck of any Cause, to which

Britain. *London: Printed for John Churchill. 8vo. [Said to be written by the Dean of Peterborough.] P. 4.* The main Intent of these Papers, is to keep up in our own Protestant People a Sense of Gratitude to God for the Deliverance of their Fore-fathers, and to set us all on the prudent Guard of defending our selves, under the Protection of Providence, against the insidious Designs of that Party, &c. And to make some Reflexions that seem more especially to concern the present Age and Nation. — The Occasion of the Gun-Powder Plot was evidently this, to defeat the Protestant Succession, and to bring in a Popish Pretender. P. 5. *Mary Queen of Scots* had labour'd to disinherit her own Heretical Son. — And p. 6. the Popish Party approved the very Mother's Abdication and Exclusion of her own Son for Heresy, such a Notion had they of indefeasible Right. — P. 13. When this would not do, the Popish Faction tampered with King *James* in *Scotland* to make a Convert of him,

One Side :

which it is but so much as generally suspected to be allied : And this I presume has been well understood by those who have always been labouring to infuse the Fears and Jealousies of it into the Minds of the People, and to clog the Work of the Government with the Suspicions of it. If there be any Aspersions, which Men should make a Conscience of casting upon their Rulers, 'tis this, which contains whatever can be thought to render a Man odious. To design the Advancement of Popery, is to design the Ruin of the State, and the Destruction of the Church ; 'tis to sacrifice the Nation to a double Slavery, to prepare Chains both for their Bodies and their Souls. What Interest is to be serv'd by fomenting those Jealousies is, I think, hard to be understood : The Protestant Succession is establish'd by the Law, and what further Security can be had, must rise out of the Affections of the People ; which will not be increas'd by persuading them, that they stand suspected in the Opinion of those

And t'Other.

him, as a Condition of his inheriting the Crown of *England*. — Then they set up the Title of the *Infanta* as the next Catholick Heir.

— P. 62. Concluding with this one short Inference. Had there been *before this Plot*, no burning of Hereticks in *Smithfield*, no barbarous Attempts upon the Liberty and Life of Queen *Elizabeth* ; no espousing the Title of Pretenders ; no Popish Insurrections at Home ; no Armaments for a foreign Invasion ; no Papal Bulls and Excommunications ; no pouring of Nuncio's, Priests, and Armies into *Ireland* ; no inhuman Massacre of the Protestants at *Paris* ; no Holy League throughout the Kingdom of *France* ; no applauded Murder of King *Henry III.* ; no Rebellion against the next Protestant Heir *Henry IV.* ; no forcing him to be a Convert, and yet never trusting his Sincerity : Or again, *after this Plot*, had there been no Assassination of that *French King* ; no poysoning of other Princes ; had there been no *Irish Massacre* under

those
their

A
citing
and
Church
and
the
Frien
were
Decla
partic
and
migh
other
versit
MS.

A
cusing
youn
mang
Chur
vembe
Colle
Willia
for his
for m
before
King
cause
these

One Side :

And t'Other.

those who may be one Day
their Governors, &c.

Nov. 8. 1712.

A Letter from *Oxford* reciting the great Differences and open Quarrels at *Christ-Church*, between the Dean and the Canons, wherein the Dean's most intimate Friends had left him, and were the most free in their Declarations against him, particularly *Dr. Smallridge* and *Dr. Gastrell*: Which might be the Foundation of other Breaches in the University, and perhaps at Court. MS.

Nov. 9. 1712.

A Letter from *London*, excusing the Clergy, the younger Part of them, for mangling the Service of the Church on the Fifth of November, and omitting those Collects, &c. relating to *K. William*, such as blessing God for his safe Arrival here, and for making all Opposition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor, &c. because the Whigs had applied these Expressions to justify
a Re-

der *Charles I.* no Popish Plot under *Charles II.* no Popish Reign of King *James II.* no Plots for the assassinating King *William*; no following Intrigues for the bringing in a Popish Pretender: I say, had none of these Things happen'd, yet this one single Fact of the *Gun-Powder Treason* is enough to give all *British* Protestants a true and lasting Idea of Popish Treachery and Cruelty, from which the Providence of God, the Goodness of the Queen, the Wisdom of her Councils, and the Sense of the Nation, will protect and preserve us (I pray God) in this Age, and for a Generation to come.* Dated *Saturday, October 25. 1712.*

Octob. 28. 1712.

A melancholy Letter enclosing a Copy of the King of *France's* Letter to the Cardinal de Noailles, ordering *Te Deum* to be sung for the taking of *Bouchain*. Beginning, Cousin, My Enemies had flatter'd themselves, that the Fortune of Arms would always be favourable to them.

S

In

One Side:

a *Resistance* at the Revolution. MS.

Nov. 10. 1712.

A Letter of Thanks for the sending down two late little Pamphlets, I. *Reasons against Fighting, being an Enquiry into the great Debate, Whether it is safe for her Majesty, or her Ministry, to venture an Engagement with the French, considering the present Behaviour of the Allies.* Printed in the Year 1712. — II. *A further Search into the Conduct of the Allies and the late Ministry, as to Peace and War; containing also a Reply to the several Letters and Memorials of the States General. With a Vindication of the British Parliament in their late Resolves and Addresses, relating to the Deficiencies of the Dutch.* 1712. 8vo. — And commending the Friends of the Government, for being so hearty and zealous in spreading such Books and Papers thro' the Nation, at a vast Expence, to possess the Minds of People with an Abhorrence of the Dutch, a Contempt of Germany, and a passionate Desire of Peace with

And t'Other.

In that Confidence they have hitherto rejected all the *Proposals* of Peace, which have been made to them by my Plenipotentiaries, how advantageous soever they be for them. The *Example* of the Queen of England, who convinc'd of the Reasonableness of those *Proposals*, consented to a Suspension of Arms, did not avail to make any Impression upon them: But God who sees the Bottom of the Heart, and knows that all my Desires tend to Peace, has favour'd a-new the Justice of my Arms. The Advantages I have gain'd during this Campaign, are finish'd by the taking of Bouchain, &c.

Nov. 5. 1712.

A Sermon preach'd at St. Paul's Covent-Garden, on the Fifth of November 1712. Being the Anniversary for the happy Discovery of the Powder Traytors; and our no less happy Deliverance from the late Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, by the Blessed King William of Immortal Memory. By the Honourable Robert Lumley Lloyd of Cheam in Sur-

with
Desir
down
The 1
again
Histon
action
And
Usurp
Politi
ment,
gratit
their
Treat
Allian
their
exemp
their
Frien
Engl

A
coun
Box
Orde
Day
" ing
" Pe
" a f
" T
" et
" re
" in
" a
" th

One Side :

And t'Other.

with France and Spain. ———
Desiring his Friend to send
down in the next Parcel,
*The Three Parts of a Caveat
against the Whigs: In a short
Historical View of their Trans-
actions since the Revolution, 8vo.*
And *the History of the Dutch
Usurpation; their Maxims and
Politicks in Point of Govern-
ment, and their remarkable In-
gratitude to England, with
their usual Method of managing
Treaties.* Pr. 6 d. — *Dutch
Alliances, or a plain Proof of
their Observance of Treaties,
exemplify'd in the Particulars of
their inhuman Treatment of their
Friends and Confederates the
English at Amboyna, &c.*

Nov. 13. 1712.

A grave and serious Ac-
count given of the Band-
Box Plot, as publish'd by
Order in the *Post-Boy* of this
Day. “ On Tuesday Morn-
“ ing the 4th Instant, the
“ Penny Post-Man deliver'd
“ a small Parcel at the Lord
“ Treasurer's House, dire-
“ cted to his Lordship's Por-
“ ter, in which upon open-
“ ing, was found enclosed
“ a Band-Box directed to
“ the Lord Treasurer. The
“ Box

Surrey, &c. London: Print-
ed for A. Baldwin. 1712. 8vo.
Dedicated to the Queen, as
a Testimony of unfeigned
Loyalty to her Majesty's sac-
red Person, of unshaken
Zeal for the Revolution,
and Protestant Succession.
——— P. 20. To use the
Words of a noble Orator,
I hope we have all so much Gra-
titude to the Best and Greatest
of Queens, as to retain for ever
a grateful Memory, how great
a Share her Majesty had in pro-
moting that Revolution. Not
all the stupendious Victories
of her most Renowned Ge-
nerals, so fatal to the com-
mon Enemy, so advantage-
ous, so glorious, so necessa-
ry for the common Good of
Us and our Allies, can in
any Measure advance to-
wards the exalted Glory of
this bright Action. By *this*
she more than merits the
Crown she wears, by adding
fresh Lustre to it: By *this*
she deserv'd it before she
wore it. What shall we
then say to those wretched
Spreaders of seditious Lies,
those Fomenters of Rebelli-
on, who would fain astonish
us into Distraction, by their
impudent Pretences of Coun-

One Side :

And t'Other.

" Box was carried up to my
 " Lord's Bed-Chamber, and
 " deliver'd to his Lordship,
 " who stretching up the
 " Lid as far as the Packthread
 " that tied it would give
 " way, said, He saw a Pi-
 " stol; whereupon a Gentle-
 " man in the Room, [Dr.
 Jonathan Swift, *the Relator*
of this Account, say some; the
Inventor of this Plot, say others.]
 " desired the Box might be
 " given to him; he took it
 " to the Window, at some
 " Distance from my Lord,
 " and open'd it by cutting
 " with a Penknife the Pack-
 " threads that fastned the
 " Lid. The first Thing that
 " appear'd, was the Stock
 " and Lock of a Pocket-
 " Pistol, lying a-cross the
 " Middle of the Band-Box,
 " and fasten'd at each End
 " with two Nails; on each
 " Side of the Firelock were
 " laid the middle Pieces of
 " two large Inkhorns charg'd
 " with Powder and Ball,
 " and Touch-holes bored at
 " the Butt-end of them, to
 " to which were fastned two
 " Linnen Bags of Gunpow-
 " der, and at the other End
 " of the Bags, were Two
 " Quills fill'd with Wildfire,
 &c.

Nov.

tenance and Authority for
 their treasonable Practices,
 Medals, Addresses, Healths,
 Songs, Quære's, Libels, and
 the like? All which is the
 true and genuine Spirit of
 Popery. — Popery, the
 very Word carries Treason
 in it, for it always supposes
 a foreign Supremacy? Nay,
 it even shakes the solid
 Foundation of the British
 Throne; for turning Papist,
 or marrying a Papist, de-
 mits the Crown to the next
 Protestant in the Settlement,
 and is the principal one of
 the few odious unhappy
 Causes, which brings a Po-
 litical Incapacity upon He-
 reditary Right, that otherwise
 unalterable Privilege of our
 happy Constitution; so that
indefeasible must be a Word
 without any Signification in
 our Laws, &c.

Nov. 17. 1712.

A Protestant Memorial for
the Seventeenth of November,
being the Inauguration Day of
Queen Elizabeth. London:
Printed for John Baker. 1713.
8vo. Beginning, On Thurs-
day, November 17, in the
Year of our Lord, 1758.
 died

One Side :

And t'Other.

Nov. 14. 1712.

The Queen, the Present Ministry, Lewis XIV. and Philip V. unanswerably vindicated, with Respect to his Catholic Majesty's Possession of Spain and the Indies, confirm'd to him in the Treaty of Peace now on Foot. In a Letter to a Noble Lord, concerning a scandalous Libel, entituled, The Groans of Europe. To which is prefix'd a Preface relating to some Matters of Fact, which may tend farther to open the Eyes of her Majesty's deluded Subjects. Printed for John Morphew. 8vo. 1713.

Nov. 15. 1712.

Account of the fatal Duel in Hyde Park on Saturday Morning, Nov. 15. betwixt Duke Hamilton and Lord Mobun, and their Seconds Captain Hamilton and Colonel Macartney, wherein the two noble Principals were kill'd on the Spot.

Nov. 23. 1712.

Against Duelling: A Sermon preach'd before the Queen in the Royal

died Mary Queen of England, during whose short Popish Reign, great Numbers of Protestants were burnt Alive for being Protestants, whilst their holy Faith, and their own Christian Courage and Patience shin'd very brightly in the Flames. — Ending, A common Reader of this declaratory Sentence, thus thunder'd out by a Pope against Queen Elizabeth and her Subjects, may see what Spirit the Papacy is of. But if any one shall affect to be so blind, as not to discern the diabolical Pride and Malignity of it, he may be given over for a Person past Cure, by any human Means. Such a one deserves not the Name either of an Englishman, or of a Son of our establish'd Church, against which may neither Popish Doctrine, nor Superstition, nor Usurpation ever prevail.

Nov. 18. 1712.

A Specimen of the Papal and French Persecution; As also of the Faith and Patience of the late French Confessors and Martyrs, exhibited in the cruel Sufferings and most exemplary

One Side :

And t'Other.

Royal Chapel at Windsor Castle on November 23. 1712. By Edmund Chishull, B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Publish'd by her Majesty's Special Command. London: Printed for J. Round. 1712. Rom. xii. 19. —

Avenge not your selves —
With how much more Reason may this Injunction now be urg'd against those who exact the greatest Punishment for the least Offence? Those who by their unauthoriz'd Sentence, for every petty Difference in Word or Deed, immediately condemn their Adversary to Capital Punishment: Nor this only, but they are so savage as to execute it with their own Hand. — Could the Truth of these Reflexions have been engraven deeply, as they ought, in the Mind of every well-bred Person; or in default of this, could they be bound upon all Men's Memory by some wholesome Law, so great a Man had not now fall'n in Israel: So unreasonable as well as black a Tragedy had not now wounded the Ears of Prince and People: The Hand which to foreign Courts was commission'd

Behaviour of that eminent Confessor and Martyr Mr. Lewis de Marolles, Councillor to the French King, and Receiver of the Consignations in the Bailiwick of St. Meneholt in Champaign; from his Condemnation to the Gallies, 1686. to his Death in the Dungeon, 1692. Done newly out of French. Dedicated to Monsieur Heinsius, Councillor and Pensionary of Holland and West-Friesland. — To which is prefix'd An Account of the Torments which the French Protestants endure A-board the Gallies. By John Bion, sometime Priest and Curate of the Parish of Ursy in the Province of Burgundy, and Chaplain to the Superbe Galley in the French Service. London: Printed by J. Downing, 2d Edit. 1713. At the end are Proposals for the printing a Collection of the most authentick and valuable Accounts, and these for the greatest Part now very scarce, of the Persecutions, Massacres, and Inquisitions, carried on by the Church of Rome, more especially of later Years, in the several Parts of Christendom. With the Reasons thereof.

Nov.

com
Br
them
cont
Blood
now
ner

T
“ En
“ ter
“ as
“ in
“ on
“ fin
“ A
“ C
“ th
“ gy
“ ft
“ R

A
pres
the
Lad
Cas
ship
See
con
his
thit
cou

One Side :

And t'Other.

commission'd with the *Olive Branch*, had not now fill'd them so untimely with a contrary Surprize : The *Blood of War* had not been now shed in *Peace* ; nor *Abner* died as a *Fool* dieth, &c.

Nov. 25. 1712.

This Day is publish'd,
 " *English Protestant Dissenters* not under Persecution,
 " as is suggested by Dissenting Teachers. With Notes
 " on some of their Sermons, since the passing the late
 " Act against Occasional Conformity. By the Author of the Regular Clergy's sole Right to administer Baptism. Printed for
 " *Richard Wilkin*. 1713. 8vo.

Nov. 26. 1712.

A Letter sent by an Express to the Right Reverend the Bishop of *Ossory*, at his Lady's Lodgings in *Windfor* Castle, informing his Lordship of the Vacancy of the See of *Hereford*, and how convenient it would be for his Lordship to be translated thither, and that his Interest could not fail with the Ladies,

Nov. 25. 1712.

A Letter desiring to know whether there was any Truth in the Story known to be spread, and said to be sworn, that the Duke of *Hamilton* was not kill'd (as they call fairly) by the Lord *Mobun*, but that after his Grace had kill'd the Lord *Mobun*, then he was barbarously murder'd by Colonel *Maccartney* ; who went off by the Overlight of Captain *Hamilton*. MS.

A Letter from Mr. *Maccartney* to a Friend of his in *London*, dated at *Ostend*, Dec. 4, 15. 1712. Giving a full and particular Account of what pass'd before, and at the unfortunate Duel, between his Grace the Duke of *Hamilton* and Lord *Mobun*. *London* : Printed for *A. Baldwin*. 1713. 4to.

Nov. 30. 1712.

" A Scholastical History
 " of the Practice of the
 " Church in Reference
 " to the Administration of
 " Baptism by Lay-Men,
 " wherein an Account is gi-
 S 4 " ven

One Side :

And t'Other.

dies, if the Lord Tr. did not hinder it. MS.

Dec. 4. 1712.

A Letter to the Author of Lay-Baptism Invalid: To which is annex'd the Judgment of the Reform'd in France, extracted out of the Acts of their publick Synods; as also that of Mr. Calvin, and other Genevans, concerning the Invalidity of Lay-Baptism. By a Priest of the Church of England, and Rector of a Church in the City of London. Printed for H. Clements, 8vo. 1713. [Said to be written by Mr. Luke Milbourn, formerly Chaplain at Hamburgh, Rotterdam, and Harwich.]

Dec. 9. 1712.

Just publish'd Jus Sacrum, Or a Discourse, wherein it is fully proved and demonstrated, that no Prince ought to be deprived of his natural Right on Account of Religion. Printed for the Book-sellers, 8vo. 1713. [i. e. To make People believe that a Person call'd the Pretender has in Truth the Hereditary and Indefeasible Right

ven of the Practice of the Primitive Church, the Practice of the modern Greek Church, and the Practice of the Churches of the Reformation. With an Appendix, containing some Remarks on the Historical Part of Mr. Lawrence's Writings, touching the Invalidity of Lay-Baptism, his Preliminary Discourse of the various Opinions of the Fathers concerning Rebaptization and Invalid Baptism; and his Discourse of Sacerdotal Power. By Joseph Bingham, Rector of Headborn-Worthy, and sometime Fellow of University-College in Oxford. Printed for R. Knaplock. 1713. 8vo.

Dec. 15. 1712.

A Letter of Complaint, that there was no manner of Truth or Modesty in a Bundle of Stories lately publish'd to expose the Dutch and their Allies the Whigs, under the Title of, A Protestant Monument erected to the immortal Glory of the Whigs and the Dutch. It being a full and satisfactory Relation of the late

One Side :

And t^h Other.

to the Throne of his Ancestors ; and that all human Laws made about the Succession in the House of *Hannover* are null and void, because made in Opposition to that Divine Right.] With an Advertisement by *Abel Roper*, that at *B Berrington's* near *Essex-street* may be had *The Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George*, Pr. 1 s.

Dec. 18. 1712.

“ The Bishop of Oxford’s
 “ Charge consider’d, in Reference to the Independence of the Church upon the State. A proper Sacrifice in the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper. The Necessity and Nature of Sacerdotal Absolution, and the Invalidity of Baptism administred by Persons not Episcopally ordained. In an humble Address to his Lordship. By the Author of Lay-Baptism Invalid. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1713. 8vo. [By Mr. *Lawrence*, bred to Accounts in *Spain*.]

mysterious Plot for the firing of London, taken from several Records, Depositions, Narratives, Journals, Trials, State-Tracts, Histories, Predictions, Sermons, and Confessions, under their Hands, and from their own Mouths ; proving that a Medley of Protestant Whigs, with a glorious Set of protesting Common-Wealthsmen of Holland, did in their Turn not only attempt to burn London, but many other Places in England, and did fire the City, Southwark, and Wapping, burnt the King and Queen of England, and their Lords General in Effigy in Holland, but likewise his Majesty’s Royal Fleet, as it lay disarm’d in Chatham, whilst Peace was treating at Breda. Sold by John Morphew. 8vo. 1713. Wherein abating the last true Jest, it is all a heap of silly and false Tales to incense the People of England against the Dutch, for being so backward to come into a Peace with France on the King’s Proposals. MS.

Dec. 18. 1712.

Dec. A Letter of Enquiry into the Meaning of a late Address

One Side :

And t'Other.

Dec. 20. 1712.

Continual Compliments were paid to the Prime Minister for his Protection and Patronage of Learning and Religion ; as particularly by *Robert Nelson*, Esq; , in his Life of *Dr. George Bull*, late Lord Bishop of *St. David's*. 8vo. 1713. P. 406. The present Lord High Treasurer, Earl of *Oxford and Mortimer*, that great Patron of Learning and Learned Men, was in a particular manner a *Mecænas* to *Dr. Grabe*; and during his Life-time encouraged his great Work of publishing the *Alexandrian* Copy of the *Septuagint*, not only by generously contributing to it himself, but by procuring for the Doctor a large Proportion of the Royal Bounty ; and when the Doctor in his Sickness applied to his Lordship for that Part of his annual Pension which was due to him, and had been constantly paid him ; his Lordship not only gratified him in what he desired, but to shew his great Value and Esteem of the Doctor, and for fear so

great

dress from *Edinburgh*, presented by *William Gordon*, Esq; introduc'd by the Lord Viscount *Bolingbrook*; and whether it be only for recommending Peace, or likewise for recalling the Pretender ? " May it please your Majesty. As the Conclusion " of the much desired and " we hope lasting Peace, " which your Majesty with " so much Constancy and " Labour, endeavours to obtain, not only to your " own Subjects, but also to " all the States in *Christendom*, who shall be so happy as to accept of it, must " needs be matter of Wonder and Praise to latest " Posterity, so we — are " transported with Joy, Amazement, and Gratitude, " upon Account of so inestimable a Blessing. We " have been engaged in a " very long War, glorious " indeed beyond any Example or Precedent, when " directed by those heavenly " Influences which wait upon and give Success to all " your Majesty's Counsels " and Undertakings ; but " so Bloody and so Expensive, that even Victory it

" self

great
any
the
such
Lord
Fifty
Boun
whic
repe
Sain
learn
prais
be
that
he
Trib

C
on v
By S
con
Wel
8vo.
that
the
con
Stat
lay
the
the
giou
Pret
the
cipl
ers,

One Side :

And t'Other.

great a Man should want any necessary Comfort from the Things of this World in such a gloomy Season, my Lord sent him a Supply of Fifty Pounds from his own Bounty. An Action for which his Lordship had the repeated Prayers of a dying Saint, and for which all learned and good Men must praise him, and which will be a comfortable Part of that strict Account, which he must give at the great Tribunal.

Dec. 21. 1712.

Compendious Speculations upon valid and invalid Baptism.
By Sam. Hill, M. A. Archdeacon and Canon Residentiary of Wells. London. 1713. 8vo. With a Preface to prove, that the first Step to rouse the Dissenters out of their confident Security in their State of Separation, is to lay before them, not only the spiritual Invalidity, but the abominable and sacrilegious Impiety of all their Pretended Ministrations of the Word, Sacraments, Discipline, Ordinations, Prayers, &c. — With an Epistle

“ self was become *comfortless*;
“ and the rather, because it
“ was visible, that the de-
“ signing *few*, who gain’d
“ by it, were determin’d to
“ *perpetuate* our Miseries, by
“ endeavouring for their
“ own private Ends, to en-
“ tail Poverty, Desolation,
“ and War, upon Generati-
“ ons to come. Had Fame,
“ Wealth, and Honours been
“ the worst Ends which that
“ *Faction* had in view, our
“ Miseries had been the less
“ grievous; But the Over-
“ throw of *Hereditary Mo-*
“ *narchy* (without which
“ these Nations never could,
“ and as we firmly believe,
“ never can subsist) was
“ plainly design’d; Rebelli-
“ on, or what we conceive
“ to be the same, Resistance,
“ preach’d up as lawful;
“ your Majesty’s Title to
“ the Crown, and conse-
“ quently that of your Royal
“ Progenitors and *Lineal*
“ *Successors* disputed, our Holy
“ Mother the *Church* perse-
“ cuted in *Scotland*, and all
“ the Essentials of her im-
“ mutable Doctrine and
“ constant Practice op-
“ pugn’d in *England*, —
“ by that restless disaffected
“ Fa-

One Side :

And t'Other.

pistle dedicated to the Lower House of Convocation in *Latin*. ——— *Samuel Hill Archidiaconus Wellensis Reverendis Dominis & Confratribus suis Provinciæ Cantuariensis Clero in inferiori Domo Synodi Londinensis confidentibus debitam Reverentiam cum Honore, &c.* Concluding, That Confirmation by a Bishop will fill up all the Defects of invalid Baptism, ——— and yet our Rubrick does not admit Persons unauthoritatively baptized to our publick Form of Confirmation, ——— and therefore there is a Defect of such a reconciling Office in the Liturgy, which is absolutely necessary. ——— But till this be done, the Bishop has a Power to dispense with the Rigour of our Constitution. ——— This best to be done in private. ——— 31. But if such as are not perfectly and regularly baptized, steal into a publick Confirmation among the Regulars, though this Confirmation of them be *irregular*, yet it will be *valid*, and they more excusable herein, for want of a proper and special Form. 22. And if a Bishop knowing

“ Faction at home, by whose
 “ inhuman and hellish Con-
 “ trivances the Death of
 “ your chief Minister has
 “ been *twice* attempted, and
 “ as we have too much Rea-
 “ son to suspect that of an
 “ high and illustrious Patriot
 “ effected, &c. [Meaning
 the Earl of Oxford and Duke
 Hamilton.] ——— And re-
 citing Paragraphs from several
 other Addresses pressing
 a *speedy Peace*, and declaring
 for *Hereditary Right*, and *Li-
 neal Succession*, and even the
Family of the Stuarts.

Dec. 20. 1712.

*A Discourse of the Pastoral
 Care. Written by the Right
 Reverend Father in God, Gil-
 bert Lord Bishop of Sarum.
 The Third Edition, with a new
 Preface suited to the present
 Time. London: Printed for
 Daniel Midwinter. 1713.
 8vo.* — The Preface is dated
 from Salisbury the 15th of
 Nov. 1712. — I am now in the
 70th Year of my Age, and
 as I cannot speak long to the
 World in any Sort, so I can-
 not hope for a more solemn
 Occasion than this, of speak-
 ing with all due Freedom
 both to the present and to
 succeeding Ages: Therefore
 I lay

One Side :

And t'Other.

ing their Case, mixes them with the Regulars without Distinction, though he acts without the Rule of the Rubrick, and in his Prayer preceding the Imposition of Hands, falsely asserts their antecedent Regeneration with Water and the Holy Ghost, and God's Forgiveness of all their Sins; yet will the Imposition of Hands and Prayer under it be valid and effectual to render that true *then* which was not so *before*.

Dec. 26. 1712.

A Letter of Complaint, that some of the High Church Men, if they were not turn'd *Whigs*, were turn'd *Whimsicals*, and that was as bad; who were hearty for a Peace, and yet began to suspect the Terms of it; hated the old Ministry, and could not love the New; were for Hereditary Right by a Parliamentary Settlement, for Passive Obedience with a Defence of the Constitution, &c. That these Men would be call'd *Hanoverian Tories* and might prove as dangerous as the worst of *Whigs*.

Jan.

I lay hold on it to give a free Vent to those sad Thoughts, that lie on my Mind both Day and Night, and are the Subject of many secret Mournings. I dare appeal to that God to whom the Secrets of my Heart are known, and to whom I am shortly to give an Account of my Ministry, that I have the true Interest of this Church ever before my Eyes, and that I pursue them with a sincere and fervent Zeal; if I am mistaken in the Methods I follow, God, to whom the Integrity of my Heart is known, will not lay that to my Charge. I cannot look on without the deepest Concern, when I see imminent Ruin hanging over this Church, and by Consequence over the whole Reformation. The outward State of Things is black enough, God knows; but that which heightens my Fears, rises chiefly from the inward State into which we are unhappily fallen. I will in examining this, confine my self to that which is the Subject of the following Book; I mean the Clergy. — Politicks and Party eat

One Side

And t' Other.

Jan. 13. 1712-13.

Observations upon the State of the Nation, in Jan. 1712-13. Dated Jan. 13. London: Printed for John Morphew. 1713. [Ascribed by Mistake to the Earl of Not. because of some Passages in it, as p. 23. If any Man, let his personal Character have been otherwise never so Eminent, and let him have been never so Zealous, and acted never so steadily for the Tory Interest, ever since the Revolution, but once declare against a Peace with France at this Juncture, and upon these Terms, is he not immediately traduced in our Weekly Papers, in Lampoons, and in Penny Merriments, and treated as the vilest of Scoundrels, and set up as a Mark to be shot at by the People? An Apostate from his old Principles, a Companion for T—d, and a Member of the Calves Head Club, is the best Language he must expect to meet with. [It seems however to be drawn up by a Writer who could not be charg'd with being a Low-Churchman or a Whig, unless those Words

were

eat out among us, not only Study and Learning, but that which is the only Thing that is more valuable, a true Sense of Religion. — Not only the Breach between us and Dissenters is very artfully widen'd, but we are unhappily broken among our selves, and under the Names of *High* and *Low Church*, there is a new Scene opened for Jealousy and Animosity. — It cannot be denied but the Appearance is formidable, when we see that *Prince* who has engaged the longest and the deepest in the Design of extirpating our Religion, get out of all his Troubles, and accomplish his vast Designs, that seemed once to be so blasted, that they could not be retrieved. Another Scene is now opening to him, that promises all he can wish for, and must bring such an Accumulation of Power and Treasure to him, that humanly speaking, nothing can stand in his Way, when a great Alliance is once quite dissolved, and when a Word so often broken, and Edicts so often violated, are trusted to and re-
lied

One Side :

And t^e Other.

were Terms of Art for ever to distinguish the Enemies of Popery and *French Power*.] P. 3. I own my Apprehensions that the Peace which is now in a manner concluded with *France*, may not produce those lasting good Effects, which all honest Men, who wish well to the *Protestant Religion*, and to *British Liberty*, desire they should. — If *Spain* and the *West-Indies* are left in the *Bourbon Family*. — Even upon Supposition that the two Crowns will be always upon Two Heads, — their Interests will be inseparable, — and yet after the Demise of the *Dauphin* they may be united in the same Person. — No Security in our Trade, p. 13. The Truth is, we strain at Gnats and swallow Camels. When we bellow at the *Dutch*, and overlook the *French*, in this Article of Trade. — P. 18. I cannot without Concern and Indignation observe, how very modish it is to lay Loads upon the *Dutch*, and how tamely Men submit to see them abused in our News-Letters and Prints in so vile a Manner: —

P. 21.

lied on ; such an unexpected Turn will no doubt be construed as a Reward from Heaven for his Zeal against Heresy ; and may very probably encourage him to finish what he has done at Home, by bringing us under the same Calamity, &c.

Jan. 8. 1712-13.

A Dissuasive from Jacobitism : Shewing in general what the Nation is to expect from a Popish King, and in particular from the Pretender. London: Printed for John Baker. 1713. 8vo. — What if he comes as a Papist ? to p. 23. and what if according to Report he declare himself a Protestant ? to p. 27, P. 28. Can any Man think there is no Danger of the Pretender, when he sees that most of the late Addresses take no notice of the House of *Hanover*, and some seem directly pointed at the Pretender ? They who in their Addresses not only omit the House of *Hanover*, but describe the Successor they desire, in such Terms as agree to the Pretender, mean him no doubt, and are hinder'd from speaking

One Side :

And t'Other.

P. 21. It is not an improper or an undutiful Question to ask, If the House of *Bourbon* should have a Mind to bring in the Pretender, after the Peace is ratified, and King *Philip* quietly possessed of *Spain* and the *West-Indies*, Whether it will be so easy to keep him out as it would have been, if by our withdrawing from the Allies, we had not forced them to make a precipitate Peace. —

P. 30. In *Scotland* the *Episcopalians* directly declare themselves to be *Jacobites*, and upon that Score alone they refuse the Oaths, that no Man questions. And *Whig* and *Tory* on the other Side of the *Tweed* are Names that are universally understood to denote Men that are for or against the Pretender, &c.

Jan. 30. 1712-13.

It had been already advanced and insisted on, that People baptiz'd by Dissenting Ministers, or others, not *Episcopally* Ordain'd, were no *Christians*, and that upon the same Principle foreign Protestants were no *Christians*;

ing plain, only out of Fear of the Law. When therefore publick Ministers (*who have been all along zealous for the House of Hanover*) introduce such Addresses as those, 'tis certain they do not know their Contents. If my L. Treasurer had perus'd the *Perth* Address, which his Son-in-Law my L. *Duplin* presented, he would never have introduc'd it; since that Address after having said, *That God alone can dispose of Kingdoms*, and recommended the solid Principles of *Non-Resistance*, and declared, that *their Ancestors gave many incontestable Proofs, that their differing from their Sovereign in Matters of Religion, gave them not the least Allowance for stretching out their Hand against the Lord's Anointed*; says, *May your Royal Diadem fall on their Head, who by the Laws of God and the Nation have Right to inherit it*. Which can't be presum'd to mean the House of *Hanover*. — Can that Noble Lord be presum'd to be acquainted with the Contents of the *Sterling* Address, introduc'd likewise by him? Since that Address after having call'd the *sacred Race*

One Side :

And t'Other.

stians ; it only now remain-
ed to make the Bosom of the
Church no wider than just
to hold the *Tory Party* ; and
to shut out all the *Whigs* as
no Christians. Accordingly
a bold Sermon was preach'd
and publish'd under this very
Title, *Whigs no Christians*. A
Sermon preach'd at Putney in
Surrey, Jan. 30. 1712-13.
Being the Anniversary of the
Martyrdom of King Charles
the First, of ever Blessed Me-
mory. London : Printed to
be sold by J. Morphew. 8vo.
Dedicated to Edward Filmer,
Esq; Son of the Honourable
Sir Robert Filmer, Baronet of
East-Sutton in Kent. Sir, the
following Sermon being a
Vindication of the Princi-
ples of Loyalty and Obedi-
ence, taught us by our Sa-
viour and his Apostles, durst
not venture out in this Fa-
ctious Age, but under the
Protection of some great
and worthy Patron. —

I only beg of you, Sir, to
take these Lines under your
Patronage, and then I shall
bid Defiance to the rebelli-
ous Criticks, &c. Text, Ec-
cles. viij. 4. *Where the Word of
a King is, there is Power ; and
who may say unto him, What
doest*

*Race of the Stuarts the unque-
stionable Heirs of the Crown of
Great-Britain.* — Prays
that the Hereditary Succession
may be for ever preserv'd in the
Empire of Great-Britain. I
wonder the *Gazeteer* is not
punish'd for publishing such
Addresses in the *Gazette*, for
no doubt he does it without
Authority, &c. — P. 41.
How the *English* will be dealt
with if ever they fall into
the Hands of the *French King*,
or which is the same into
those of his Creature, may
be guessed by the Treatment
they now meet with in a
Town, said to be deliver'd
up to us ; where we are not
only deny'd the Use of an
old abandon'd Chapel for
the Exercise of our Religion,
but our People, who (as
they tell us from *France*) die
there like poison'd Rats, are
forced on the Account of
their Heresy to be bury'd
like Dogs, &c.

Jan. 20. 1712-13.

*The State and Importance of
the present Controversy about the
Validity of Lay-Baptism fairly
Represented. In a Letter to the
Author of Lay-Baptism Inva-
lid.*

One Side:

And t'Other.

doest thou? These Words of Solomon are so full and expressive of the Regal Authority, that the great and almost endless Controversy concerning the Prerogative of crown'd Heads, seems here at once to be decided.

— The Words affording these Doctrines, 1. That Kings are invested with a Divine Power from God, *Where the Word of a King is, there is Power*: And therefore 2dly, Are never to be resisted.

And who may say unto him, What doest thou? — The Regicides of Latitudinarian and Devilish Principles, and more Devilish Practices. But such Men as these, (now-a-days known by the Name of *Whigs*, or Low-Churchmen,) I fancy would think themselves very unjustly dealt by, should they be excluded the Pale of the Church, and be denied the Denomination of *Christians*, and rank'd amongst *Jews* or Heathens. But I would fain ask them one Question, From whence is it, they assume that Name? If they tell me, from being baptiz'd into Christ's Death; in vain do they therefore call themselves *Christians*,
when

lid. In which is shewn the Unreasonableness of the Clamours, and the Weakness of the Arguments, which are brought by those, who would make all Lay-Baptism absolutely Null and Void. Occasioned by the severe Reflexions made in several of their Writings, and particularly in a Letter from a Priest of the Church of England, and Rector of a Church in the City of London: And in the Bishop of Oxford's Charge consider'd. By a Countrey Clergyman. London: Printed for John Morphew. 1713. 8vo. [Said to be written by Dr. John Turner, Vicar of Greenwich: Beginning,] Sir, knowing the fervent Zeal you have in this Controversy; I see, methinks, with what Smiles and Pleasure you read the Compliments and Applauses of a late Letter to you from a Priest of the Church of England, and a Rector of the Church in the City of London. You are there set off as a mighty Champion in the Cause of God and his Church, and are represented to have done gloriously in their Defence, and several fine Things are therein said of your great

At-

One Side:

And t'Other.

when at the same time they deny *Christianity*; for none are Christ's Disciples, but those that *continue in his Word*, *Joh. 8. 31.* — If they deny Christ's Veracity and Integrity, they at once overthrow *Christianity*, and must in course themselves lose the Name of *Christians*. — — Now if when our blessed Saviour answer'd Pilate, — That *he could have no Power against him unless it were given him from above*: If I say our Saviour then ly'd, and that he might have Power from the *People*, as those bold Villains tell him he did, who as on this Day claim'd the *Power* to themselves, and wrested the Sword of Justice out of the Hands of God's Vicegerent; and the modern *Whigs* tell him he does, who would be ready to do the same upon Occasion; *they* overthrew at once the Establishment of the Christian Religion, and so lost the Name of *Christians*, and *these* never ratified it *de novo*, by changing those Principles, and therefore it can be no Injustice to them to say, they died out of the *Christian Covenant*, nor to these

Attainments. I have no Inclination to say any Thing mortifying to you on this last Head; let your *Attainments* shew themselves by your Performances. I shall only break in so far upon your *Joy*, as to shew you, and the Gentleman who wrote you this Letter, that there is none of this mighty Merit in the Cause you have undertaken, nor any great Commendations due to you or him on that Account, &c.

A Letter from the Reverend Mr. C. T. Dated from *South-Luffenham, January 22. 1712-13.* complaining of a Popish Priest in that Parish, in the House of Mrs. *Eliz. Digby*, who goes by the Name of *Porter*, and has in that House a fine Chapel to officiate in, which is frequented by Papists from the adjacent Parts, that he or they (the *Digby's*) have always used their utmost Endeavours to pervert their ignorant Neighbours is most certain: The particular Instances are as follow, — And to conclude, Last Summer they perverted one *Han-*

One Side :

these to say, they *don't live in it*, &c. [There must indeed be this Excuse made for the Preacher, that he was asham'd or afraid to set his Name to the printed Sermon; and this Justice must be done the Patron Mr. *Filmer*, that he did in some publick Advertisements disown his Approbation of it; and the Minister of the Parish where it was preach'd deny'd his Knowledge or Consent in the Publication of it. However, the Preacher made his Presents of it, and it came to several Editions.]

Feb. 20. 1712-13.

The Christian Altar and Sacrifice. * A Sermon shewing that the Lord's Table is a proper Altar, and the Sacrament of the Eucharist a proper Sacrifice. By Thomas Brett, L. L. D. Rector of Betteshanger in Kent. London: Printed for J. Wyat. 1713. 8vo With a large Preface, vindicating a very learned Divine Dr. *Hickes*, from being inclined to Popery. — They call him *Papist* indeed, and *Popishly* affected, giving hard Words according to the known Moderation

And t'Other.

nah Brittain, a constant Communicant in our Church, and carried her away to a Popish Service. I humbly beg that some Course may be taken with them, &c. MS.

Feb. 10. 1712-13.

A Letter from *John Hobart* a maimed Soldier in *Chelsea-Hospital*, giving an Account, that being left an Orphan, he was educated by Mr. *Yallop* in the Roman Religion, and sent with his Grandson to the University of *Louvain*, where their Superstition made him so averse to that Religion, that he return'd into *England*, and by the Instructions of Dr. *Birch*, and the Directions of the Bishop of *London*, he made a solemn Renunciation of Popery in the Parish Church of *St. Brides*; soon after which by the means of Mr. *Yallop* he was spirited away, and put on Board a Ship for *Flanders*, and carried over to Mr. *Powers*, Father Confessor of the *Benedictines* at *Brussels*, to be confin'd in a Monastery; but he got away to the Army, from whence after great Suffer-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Moderation of the Party, to make Amends for the Weakness of their Reasonings. Although not one of them is able to write so judiciously against Popery, or to confute the Writers of the Church of Rome upon the true and solid Principles of Primitive Christianity, as he has excellently done, &c.

Apr. 5. 1713.

A Letter giving an Account that the three Years Silence imposed on Dr. Henry Sacheverell, were now expir'd, and he was at Liberty to preach again: For which Bonfires, Bells, and other Tokens of Joy were seen and heard in several Places, and even in some of the Streets of London and Westminster: That as he had received a good Country-Living soon after his Trial, so he had now the Prospect of one of the best of the City Churches: That he had preach'd his first Sermon at St. Mary Overies, Southwark, printed under this Title, *The Christian Triumph; Or the Duty of Praying for our Enemies,*

ferings he was recommended by his Colonel to the Governors of her Majesty's Hospital at Chelsea, and admitted Pensioner; more and more satisfied in the Communion of the Church of England, wherein he hopes to continue constant to his Life's end, and to obtain the Blessing promised to those that endure Persecution for Conscience Sake, &c. MS.

Mar. 19. 1712-13.

An Answer to the Exceptions made against the Lord Bishop of Oxford's Charge, by Mr. L. and Dr. Brett. In which the Justice and Reasonableness of the Bishop's Advice to his Clergy is vindicated, 1. As to the Church's not being independent on the State. 2. That a proper Sacrifice of the Bread and Wine in the Eucharist. 3. And Sacerdotal Absolution by a judicial Sentence, are no Doctrines of the Catholick Church, nor of the Church of England. To which is added, 4. A short Account of the Sense of the Church of England, as to the Validity of Lay-Baptism. With an Appendix of some Authentick Declarations of the Two Universities, of K.

T 3

James

One Side :

mies, illustrated and enforced in a Sermon preach'd at St. Saviour's in Southwark on Palm-Sunday. 1713. By Henry Sacheverell, D. D. London: Printed for Henry Clements. 1713. 4to and 8vo. Text, S. Luke, xxij. 34. Then said Jesus, Father forgive them, for they know not what they do. — Concluding, That neither Innocence nor Piety, Virtue, nor Wisdom, can secure the Best of Men from Enemies; and therefore we should patiently bear that Cross, which even the Son of God did not disdain to submit to. — Let us hold fast our Integrity and Profession without wavering, and never for Fear, Shame, or Interest, relinquish a good Cause. — If God chasten us, he will scourge our Enemies a thousand Times more, to the intent that when we judge we should carefully think of his Goodness, and when we ourselves are judged, we should look for Mercy.

Apr. 13. 1713.

A Letter dated from London-Bridge, observing that the Hawkers could not get
Dr.

And t'Other.

James I. and of several Bishops in several Ages concerning this last Point. London: Printed for John Wyat. 1713. 8vo.

April 12. 1713.

Some Sermons preach'd on several Occasions; and an Essay towards a new Book of Homilies in Seven Sermons prepar'd at the Desire of Archbishop Tillotson, and some other Bishops By the Right Reverend Father in God, Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum. London: Printed for John Churchill. 1713. 8vo. The Preface beginning, Since after more than four and twenty Years the Lawfulness of the Revolution is not only brought under Debate, but is openly arraigned by some, and feebly justified by others, while many are plainly endeavouring to undermine and overturn it. — I am not ashamed or afraid to own, that I had a full Knowledge of the whole Progress of it; and that I had all the Share in it, that my Capacity and Station did admit of. Revolution Principles are now represented in such odious Colours,
Oca.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon till Saturday Easter-Eve, and that the Cry of it in the Streets on that Day was said to disturb the Heads of some good People who were preparing to communicate on the Great Day following. For People expected Politics and more Noise of the Church, but excepting the Title and the Text, there was but little Mischief in it; and so the Hawkers suffer'd much; and the Bookseller received no Money for one half of the Impression. This new Modesty of the Preacher was by his Friends resolv'd into a strict Injunction from some Authority, not to create them any more trouble to defend him. And yet the Auditors reported, that there were some bolder Strokes in the Preaching, which were struck out by a wiser Hand; and that soon after, Apr. 12. he preach'd at *Camberwell* before the Lord Chief Justice *Trevor*: And was about the next Day presented to the great Rectory of St. *Andrew's* in *Holbourn*, after he had said publicly at the Lord Chancellor's Table, *That no Preferment in the Church could*

&c. I will therefore state the Thing historically, and then leave it to every Reader to pass such a Judgment as a clear View of it will lead him to make. —

Thus was the *Revolution* brought about, and these are the *Revolution Principles*, against which some take Liberties to declaim so zealously; though these are all so many Overt-Acts of a Conspiracy to deprive the Queen of her Crown and Dignity, which is founded on Acts pass'd upon it, and tend to arraign her Majesty for the noble Part that she acted at the *Revolution*, when she march'd with an Army about her, commanded by the Lord Bishop of *London*. *Revolution Principles* cannot justify *Resistance*, but when the Provocations given by the Government are such as were then given by King *James*. — Concluding, I wish the true stating of Matters as they stood at the Time of the *Revolution*, may have the desired Effect on well disposed Minds: As for those whose Prejudices have too deep a Root to be easily removed, I pray God

One Side :

could ever make him amends for the Trouble and Fatigues he had undergone in visiting and receiving Visits after the Glory of his Trial.

Die Mercur. Apr. 15. 1713.

Resolved by the Lower House of Convocation, that at their next Meeting they will apply to the Upper House, and desire their Lordships to send down an Address to this House, congratulating her Majesty on signing the Peace.

Apr. 29. 1713.

The Reverend Dr. Bridges the substituted Prolocutor, carried up to the Bishops the following Paper. *My Lords, The Lower House have commanded me to acquaint your Lordships, that they have consider'd the Form of an Address sent down by your Lordships, and are of Opinion, that it is no way proper for them to agree to the said Form, which seems to them not to express a becoming Joy for the great Blessing of Peace, nor a due Confidence in her Majesty, but has on the contrary such Passages in it as*

are

And t'Other.

bring them to a better Sense of Things, before it is too late: It will be but a melancholy After-Game, when Men by their Folly have brought Ruin on themselves and their Countrey to say, *Who could have thought it?* When it is plain, that nothing else could have been look'd for. But if we must be ruin'd by the Treachery of some, and the Folly of others, *the Will of the Lord be done!*

Die Mercur. Apr. 22. 1713.

The Archbishop and Bishops being press'd to address her Majesty upon signing the Peace, took care to express their Respect without their Approbation, in this Form sent down to the Lower House. *We your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Archbishop and Bishops and* in Convocation assembled, having often had the Honour to wait on your Majesty to congratulate the glorious Successes of War, do now humbly beg leave to represent our Congratulations for the Conclusion of it by a Peace, which we heartily pray may prove glorious

10

One Side :

And t'Other.

are in both Respects liable to a suspicious Sense — They have therefore drawn up another Form, which they have order'd me to offer to your Lordships for your Concurrence.

May 18. 1713.

While the Convocation was prorogu'd, the Prolocutor attended by some few Members, and by several Persons who were not of the Body, waited on her Majesty, and was introduced by a Noble Lord with this separate Address.

We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in the Lower House of Convocation Assembled, beg leave to approach your Majesty with Hearts full of Thankfulness for all the Blessings which have flow'd from your wise and gracious Administration, of which none of your Subjects have partaken more largely than we, and none ought therefore more readily to acknowledge them. Nothing was wanting to compleat the Happiness of your People, and to add the utmost Lustre to your Reign, but the Conclusion of a Peace, that might perpetuate those Blessings to us
and

to your Majesty, advantageous to your People, and a lasting Blessing to all Europe. It is with great Joy that we hear the repeated Assurances which your Majesty is pleased to give to your People of your Zeal for the Protestant Succession, and of your perfect Friendship with the House of Hanover, &c.

May 13. 1713.

A Resolution of the President and Bishops. *The Paper brought up from the Lower House the last Session, by Dr. Bridges, the substituted Prolocutor, attended with several Members of that House, in which they declare that it is no ways proper for them to agree to the Form of an Address sent down by the President and Bishops, is the greater Disrespect to them, for being the Repetition of an Attempt which was never persisted in by the Lower House before, save only in the Case of the Address which was sent down by the Upper House, Nov. 14. 1705, &c.*

May 20. 1713.

A Letter from an eminent Prelate expressing the Grief of

One Side :

And t'Other.

and our Posterity. This your Majesty has at length effected through such Difficulties and Discouragements as could not have been overcome without the greatest Wisdom and Vigilance, supported by equal Firmness and Courage.

We have offered up our Prayers to God continually for this great Event, and now bless his Goodness for accomplishing it ; not doubting , but that it will every way answer the Intentions of your Royal Heart , and the Expectations of your People, and be fruitful of the happiest Consequences of this Church and Kingdom, &c.

May 22. 1713.

A Letter from a Lady, complaining , That in the late Cause depending in the House of Peers , for the Newcastle Estate, the Prime Minister had been contrary to his Nature so unactive, that the D. Dowager had Reason to think her self disappointed and deceived by him ; and would therefore never consent to give her Daughter away in that Family. That the Judgment given by so great a Majority of

of a good old Experienc'd Heart, that the Convocation was manag'd for the greater Tool of a Party ; that they need not have intermeddled in Peace and War, when they were not call'd to advise , and much less to determine of them. That if any Address were thought necessary on this Occasion, the Form sent from the Upper House was regular in the Manner, and inoffensive in the Subject Matter of it. That for the Lower House, neither to accept it , nor to amend it , but to substitute another Form exclusive of the Bishops, was something extraordinary for Men that talk'd so high of an Episcopal Church ; That to word such an Address in the highest Terms of Approbation of the Peace , when they could not be presumed to be let into the Springs, and less to foresee the Consequences of it ; was a Step farther than wise Men need to make : That to present such an Address in the Name of one House was but a Suggestion to the People , that the other House (the Upper Part of the Body) did not
so

One Side :

And t'Other.

of Peers in Favour of the Lord *Pelham* had nothing good in it, but that it was a Rebuke to the raising of Families by extraordinary Ways and Means. MS.

May 23. 1713.

A Letter from *Bromley*, giving an Account of the sudden and unexpected Death of the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, and Dean of *Westminster*, Dr. *Thomas Spratt*, who went well to Bed on Tuesday Night, waked about Two, call'd for some Rosemary Water, and expired in a few Moments. That he had all along excell'd in the Talents of Wit and writing good *English*: But that the *Post-Boy*, under a Pretence of giving higher Characters, had really done Injury, if not Scandal to his Memory: That the Successor most talk'd of was Dr. A. Dean at *Oxford*, who if the Lord Tr. did not comply with his Desires, was able even to create a Necessity of it for Peace sake.

May

so well approve of the *Queen's Peace*: That to make this the Act of the Clergy in a synodical Meeting, and yet to have it introduced by a *Layman*, was a new Right and Privilege of the Church unknown to our Episcopal Forefathers: That these Methods would effectually break that Subordination of Presbyters to their Bishops, which her Majesty in her Royal Wisdom had formerly recommended to them: That the Prolocutor himself might live to repent of making this Court to the Prime Minister; for that Ambition, or Envy, or *somewhat*, might separate chief Friends. MS.

May 23. 1713.

A Letter from a Clergyman, observing that the printed *Form of Thanksgiving for the Peace*, is no prescribing to the Consciences of any People on that Day, but may be innocently and devoutly used by all who more or less approve the Peace. For which Reason the High Churchmen call it a *Latitudinarian Form*, and say it is too

One Side :

And t'Other.

May 29. 1713.

The Dangers of a Relapse. A Sermon preach'd at the Royal Chapel at St. James's on May 29. 1713. Being the Day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for having put an End to the great Rebellion, by the Restitution of the King, the Royal Family, and the Government. By Tho. Brett, L. L. D. Rector of Bettefanger in Kent. Published by her Majesty's Special Command. London : Printed for John Wyat, 1713. 8vo. ——— John v. 14. Behold, thou art made whole, sin no more, lest a worse Thing come unto thee. ——— A brief Enquiry into those Sins which brought such heavy Judgments upon us, in order to raise in our Hearts a just Abhorrence of them, that we may no more sin in like manner. ——— P. 5. The first Sin was an unaccountable Uneasiness at the Government both in Church and State, without any reasonable Cause or Provocation given. ——— And so we sin again. ——— P. 9. 2dly, They suffered themselves to be seduced by Lies, and greedily bearkened to the most im-
pro-

too like the late Address from the Upper House of Convocation. It does not come up to the Joys becoming such a glorious Peace, nor does it repose a due Confidence in her Majesty. MS.

May 30. 1713.

A melancholy Account given of the Force of Partiality, and how it is sometimes imputed to great Bodies, when it is only owing to the over-bearing Confidence of some few Members. The University of Oxford had lately given the Degree of Master of Arts, to a Man bred only to Books of Accounts, and living properly in the Service of a London Merchant, and a profess'd Enemy to the Revolution, and the Hanover Succession; and a great Disturber of the Peace of the Church, by continual Stories depending on his being Rebaptiz'd, and persuading others to be so. But as far as concern'd the University, the matter of Fact was no more than this. One Mr. Wheatley (or some such Name) a young Preacher about Town, fall-

One Side :

And t'Other:

probable Stories that were imposed upon them. — Especially in the Charge of Popery, the grand Lye. — 3dly, Another National Sin, was that most damnable seditious Principle, That it was lawful for Subjects to call their Sovereigns to an Account. —

These seditious devilish Principles which can produce nothing but Anarchy and Confusion, having been for some time published from the Pulpit and the Press, the MANAGERS at last appeared, and having put themselves at the Head of the Faction, shewed themselves open and bare-fac'd, in order to put these seditious Doctrines in Execution.

— These Principles of the Rebels of old, and of the same Faction still, we must abhor and detest. —

P. 23. And since it has pleased God to bless her Majesty's Wisdom and Counsel, in procuring for us a safe and honourable Peace Abroad, notwithstanding all the malicious Opposition of a restless and malicious Faction, who omitted no Means within their Power to obstruct it, let us study to quell and

falling into Acquaintance with Mr. Lawrence, a Disciple of Dr. Hickes, at Child's Coffee-House, took a great Affection to him, and having before heard him called in the University, The Learned Layman, he invited him down to Oxford with him, being himself Fellow of St. John's, and prevail'd with the Proctor in that House to propose the getting him an honorary Degree of M. A. without Education or Exercise; which was effected by a Surprize upon some, and a Cowardize in others. That the Post-Boy was taught to celebrate this Civility as an instance of Loyalty and Orthodoxy in that Learned Body; and other Writers made it an Argument, that the whole University in Convocation assembled had thus declared for the Doctrines of Mr. Lawrence, that Churches reform'd without Episcopacy, were no Churches, their Ministers not commission'd, and their Sacraments not valid. For thus, when Mr. Withers in his Caveat against the new Sect of Anabaptists, lately sprung up at Exeter, had rightly appealed

One Side :

And t'Other.

and suppress all Murmurings
and Discontents at Home,
&c.

June 5. 1713.

About this Time to carry on the Design of representing Popery on the smother and softer Side, there came out a Tract, entituled, *Some Primitive Doctrines reviv'd; Or the intermediate or middle State of departed Souls (as to Happiness or Misery) before the Day of Judgment, plainly prov'd from the Holy Scriptures and concurrent Testimony of the Fathers of the Church. To which is prefix'd the Judgment of the Reverend Dr. George Hickes concerning this Book, and the Subject thereof.* London: Printed for S. Keble. 1713. 8vo. Both the Author and the Recommender of the Work are not only for a *middle State* of Souls in some *intermediate Places*, distinct from Heaven and Hell, but as a Consequence of this Doctrine, they do affirm, that *Prayer for the Dead is lawful and useful*, and would have it *restor'd to our publick Service*. It is very hard to distinguish this Doctrine from

pealed to the Judgment of the University of Oxford in their late Epistle sent to the Pastors of Geneva, in which it was expressly own'd, that they were a Reformed Church, and had true and valid *Administration of the Word and Sacraments* among them. — Mr. Reed (the Person Re-baptized at Exeter) made this Answer, P. 51. I shall not offer any Thing for or against the Notion, but leave the Reader to judge of the Sentiments of the University of Oxford in this Matter, when I have told him, that the very last Summer they presented Mr. Lawrence to the Degree of Master of Arts, a shrewd Token of their being affronted with what Mr. Withers calls Re-baptizing.

June 14. 1713.

A Letter from one of the Family in St. James's, affirming seriously, that the Queen was not at the Chapel on the 29th of May, and did not hear, or before the printing, read one Word of Dr. Brett's Thanksgiving - Sermon, and therefore it was a Mystery to find in the Front of it, *Published by her Majesty's*

One Side :

from gross Popery ; for if there be a middle State in a middle Place, between Heaven and Hell , why may it not be called a *Purgatory*, especially when Souls are there capable of Purgation, or the Benefit of mending their Condition by our Prayers. And especially when the Doctor in his *Preface* affirms *the middle State of the Wicked to be but as the Borders or Suburbs of Hell , or as an Outcourt or Passage into that accursed Region.*

June 6. 1713.

“ A Memorial delivered
 “ by the *French Ambassador*
 “ in *London* to the *Queen of*
 “ *Great-Britain*, by way of
 “ Demand of Justice upon
 “ *Monf. Dubourdiou*, a *French*
 “ Minister in the *Savoy*.
 “ Whatever Reason the
 “ King may have hitherto
 “ had not to abate of his
 “ just Severity against those
 “ of his Subjects, who have
 “ been condemn'd to the
 “ Gallies, for contravening
 “ his Ordinances in Matters
 “ of Religion, his Majesty
 “ nevertheless in Considera-
 “ tion of the *Queen of Great-*
 “ *Bri-*

And t'Other.

sty's Special Command. That this was prostituting the Royal Name and Authority to a Zeal for a Party without Knowledge : That this was such a way of lessening her Majesty's Reputation, that it was somewhere or other an Iniquity to be punish'd by the Judges : That at this Rate Blasphemy, Popery, or Treason from the Pulpit, might soon be published by her Majesty's *Special Command*, and yet her Majesty be innocent, and her People deceived in the Matter. MS.

June 16. 1713.

An Answer to the Letter above, that since her Majesty stands clear, of giving any Countenance to Dr. Brett's Sermon, he (the Writer) may now take Liberty to observe, that the Sermon is all over a Libel against the Whig Party or Faction, and especially against the Whig Bishops ; and if that were all, he could have a little more Patience ; but in Truth he understood it to be a Pulpit Declaration for the *Pretender*. Not only as a Quota-
 tion

One Side :

And t'Other.

“ Britain has given his Or-
 “ ders to release the least
 “ Guilty, and to let them
 “ enjoy the Grace, from
 “ which they were more
 “ and more excluded by the
 “ Conduct of the Refugees,
 “ and particularly their Mi-
 “ nisters towards his Maje-
 “ sty.

“ Since they have made
 “ the Punishment of some
 “ private Persons the Con-
 “ cern of the whole Body,
 “ and that her *Britannick*
 “ Majesty moved by their
 “ Clamours and their Re-
 “ presentations was desirous
 “ to intercede in their Be-
 “ half with the King, they
 “ will certainly render
 “ themselves unworthy of
 “ that Favour, which she
 “ has procured for them, if
 “ they should continue to
 “ talk with so little Regard
 “ of a Prince, to whom they
 “ owe so profound Respects.

“ But what Appearance
 “ is there of keeping them
 “ to their Duty, if those ve-
 “ ry Persons whose Chara-
 “ cter obliges them to give
 “ others an Example of Mo-
 “ deration, launch out even
 “ in publick into passionate
 “ and injurious Discourses,
 “ and

tion in the Title Page, ap-
 prehends *less Disorders* from
 the Pretensions of the Roman
 Bishops, than from these *Max-
 ims* that put the Power of judg-
 ing and controuling the Magi-
 strate into the People's Hands,
 which opens a Door to endless
 Confusions, and indeed sets eve-
 ry PRIVATE PERSON upon
 the Throne, and introduceth an
 Anarchy which will never ad-
 mit of Order or Remedy : Where-
 as those who have but ONE
 PRETENDER over them,
 could more easily deal with him,
 &c. nor only from the Con-
 clusion of Praying for her Ma-
 jesty's perpetual Health, with-
 out any Word of a presum-
 ptive Heir or Protestant
 Succession ; but from seve-
 ral Innuendo's, or rather di-
 rect Intimations in the Body
 of the Sermon ; as in a long
 Paragraph, p. 19. How se-
 cure did those Usurpers
 think themselves but a few
 Months before this happy
 Change? And even their Foes
 as well as their Friends were
 of the same Opinion. They
 had a numerous and victori-
 ous Army, flush'd with a
 successful War for twenty
 Years. They had a Gene-
 ral who wanted neither
 Cou-

One Side :

And t' Other.

“ and if one may say so, in-
 “ to Blasphemies. It is there-
 “ fore a Matter of Import-
 “ tance to inflict an exem-
 “ plary Punishment on those
 “ who have set no Bounds to
 “ their Malice, and have aba-
 “ sed the Ministry of the
 “ Pulpit, to disperse their Bit-
 “ terness and Animosity a-
 “ gainst the King.

“ As no Body has ex-
 “ press'd himself with more
 “ Rage and Scandal, than
 “ Monsieur Armand Dubour-
 “ dieu, Minister of the Church
 “ of the Savoy, whose whole
 “ Religion is reduced in-
 “ to Declamations against
 “ France, and the Person of
 “ the King (he thinking by
 “ that means to gain the
 “ Esteem of Parties, to con-
 “ ceal his scandalous Life,
 “ and so skreen his Disor-
 “ ders from common Prose-
 “ cution) and besides, since
 “ such a turbulent Distem-
 “ per as his, being a Man
 “ moved by the Spirit of
 “ Party and Faction, can-
 “ not but be a disagreeable
 “ Subject to the Queen, and
 “ to the Nation, and to the
 “ Consistory, which has al-
 “ ready

Courage nor Conduct, who
 though he aimed indeed to
 be Lord of his Masters, and
 sought to perpetuate his
 Authority, yet was entirely
 link'd with them in Hatred
 to the ancient Constitution
 and Government of his
 Countrey; the People were
 weakned with the most op-
 pressive Taxes, and so dispi-
 rited as to yield to the most
 illegal Impositions; so that
 nothing to Appearance could
 possibly obstruct their Mea-
 sures: But another General
 appeared, that was firm to
 the Interest of his Country,
 and the former was imme-
 diately deserted: Those who
 had usurped the Sovereign Au-
 thority, were forced to quit
 their Station, and to give
 the People Liberty freely to
 chuse new Representatives,
 and then God bowed their
 Hearts, as the Heart of one
 Man, so that they sent this
 Word unto the King, Return
 thou and all thy Servants. —
 And again, in another like
 Paragraph in the next Page,
How many various Governments
were set up and obeyed for a time,
but the Nation was still uneasy
under every one of them, always
shewing a Desire to be relieved
 U from

One Side:

And t'Other.

“ ready set a Mark upon
 “ him: Therefore the Pu-
 “ nishment of *Armand Du-*
 “ *bourdieu* is the only thing
 “ that Monsieur the Duke
 “ *d'Aumont* takes the Liberty
 “ to demand from her Bri-
 “ tannick Majesty. It being
 “ just, that at the same time
 “ that the King, out of his
 “ sole Complaisance for her,
 “ is induced to give his Sub-
 “ jects the Marks of such
 “ extraordinary Clemency,
 “ she should suppress Calum-
 “ ny and Irreligion, cover'd
 “ with the Mask of Aposto-
 “ lick Zeal, and by the Pu-
 “ nishment of one Man on-
 “ ly, impose Silence on o-
 “ thers, as to the sacred
 “ Person of a Prince, so
 “ strictly united to her Bri-
 “ tannick Majesty, by the
 “ Ties of Blood.

June 9. 1713.

The Supplement to the
Amsterdam Gazette, gives
 this Account of the Success
 of the Memorial of the Duke
d'Aumont. — Some Days
 ago, the Duke *d'Aumont* pre-
 sented a Memorial to the
 Queen, against Mr. *Armand*
Dubourdieu, Minister of the
 Church

from the Yoke it laboured under,
and yet giving no Signs of Joy
upon any Change of Government,
till they saw this Glorious Day
approach? And then the univer-
sal Satisfaction that appear'd in
all Faces, was an evident Te-
stimony, that from the Begin-
ning of the Rebellion to that Time,
they never had so pleasing a Pro-
spect. A sure Argument that
they could not so much as flatter
themselves with the Hopes of
Happiness under any Govern-
ment but their old one. They
saw new Governments of
various Kinds, set up and
pulled down; but they seem-
ed to take no other Satisfac-
tion in the Change, than
a poor Slave does, when he
exchanges one Master for
another. But they no sooner
had a Glimpse of the Resto-
ration to their ancient Constitu-
tion both in Church and State,
but the Joy was visible
throughout the whole Nati-
on, and not the least Sign
of Discontent appear'd in
any Face, unless of those whose
Crimes were so flagrant, as to
make them despair of Pardon.
 — Of these Two Pas-
 sages, besides some other,
 I would not judge of my
 self, but I appeal to any ho-
 nest

One Side :

And t'Other.

Church at the *Savoy*. Where-
upon her Majesty was plea-
sed to send the Memorial to
the Bishop of *London*,* with
Orders to examine the said
Mr. *Dubourdiou*, who was
summon'd the 28th past to
appear before the Bishop,
with a Permission to bring
along with him four of the
Elders of the *Savoy*. On
the 29th M. *Dubourdiou* ac-
companied with four Elders
of that Church went to *Ful-
ham*, where the Bishop of
London does ordinarily reside,
and the Bishop having de-
clar'd to him the Occasion
of his Summons, he desired
a Sight of the *Memorial*,
which was granted him ; af-
ter one of the Elders had
read it, the Bishop ask'd M.
Dubourdiou, what he had to
say to it. He answer'd,
“ That the Memorial con-
“ taining only general Com-
“ plaints, he had nothing to
“ say, but that during the
“ War, he had, after the
“ Example of several Pre-
“ lates, and other Clergy-
“ men of the Church of
“ *England*, freely preached
“ against the common Ene-
“ my and Persecutor of the
“ Church ; And that the
“ greatest

nest Tory, whether he does
not think them intended to
a double Sense, and squint-
ing most horridly, with one
Eye looking *backward*, and
another intensely *forward*,
&c. MS.

June 8. 1713.

A Complaint of the Spi-
rit of the *Examiner* and his
Patrons, that in one of his
late Papers, he has given up
the poor Prot. in *France*, and
especially the Gally-Slaves,
as the *Throng and Refuse of
French Prisons, condemned for
the same Crimes, that serve to
people a Goal or Bridewell here
in England.*

June 9. 1713.

King Charles I's Bishops no
*Puritans. Occasioned by a Ser-
mon lately preached, entituled,
The Dangers of a Relapse,
by Thomas Brett, L. L. D.
To which is added some Reflexi-
ons on the Advantage given by
some English Protestants to the
Papists. London : Printed
for James Knapton. 1713.
8vo. — P. 2. Had I not
seen the Doctor's Name in
the Title Page, I, for my*
U 2 Part

One Side :

“greatest Part of his Sermons being printed, and his Name affix’d, he was far from disowning them; but that since the Proclamation of the Peace, he had not said any thing in the least, which did regard the Person of the French King”. The Bishop made him repeat these Words, *Since the Proclamation of the Peace*; and asking the Elders, *Whether this was true?* They answer’d, *That it was true.* Upon which, the Bishop said, *That he would make his Report of it to the Queen.*

June 18. 1713.

The *Amsterdam Courant* of this Day, reports it from *Paris*, June 8th, 19th, that the Queen of England (meaning the Dowager of King *James*) being indisposed, has express’d an Inclination to see the Chevalier St. George; and it is suppos’d for this Reason, he will come hither privately for once from *Lorrain*. — From the *Harlem Courant*, as from *Utrecht*, June 14. It is reported here, that the Pretender is instructed by English Mini-

And t’Other.

Part, should have concluded that *Martin Mar-Prelate*, or some of the Club of *Free-Thinkers* had made a second Appeal to all honest People against wicked Bishops, &c.

June 12. 1713.

A true Report of the late Case in Convocation, concerning an Address propos’d to be presented to her Majesty, upon the Conclusion of the Peace. Printed for S. Buckley. 1713. 4to. [Representing the whole Matter of Fact, and inferring the Wisdom and Candour of the Bishops, and the Partiality of the Lower House on that Occasion.]

June 14. 1713.

An Account sent up duly attested, to be inserted in the *Flying-Post*; that on Wednesday the 10th instant, being the Birth-Day of the Pretender, the Flag was hoisted on a May-Pole on the Corn-Hill, and there were Fire-Works which lasted till Twelve a Clock at Night, with other Demonstrations of

One Side :

Ministers, and that he designs to make Profession of the Protestant Faith himself.

July 1. 1713.

The Proceedings of the Lower House of Convocation, upon her Majesty's Gracious Letters and Messages, sent to the Convocation ; being the Substance of a Report drawn up by a Committee of the Lower House, brought into it, and received by it, July 1. 1713. London: Printed and Sold by J. Morphew. 1713. 8vo. [Suppos'd to be done by Mr. Wesley of the Isle of Axholme.] Beginning, The Committee appointed by the House to draw out an Account of the several Gracious Letters and Messages which this Convocation has received from her Majesty, of the Steps which have been thereupon taken by this House towards proceeding on Business, and of the Obstructions they have met with therein ; have drawn up the said Account according to their Instructions, as far as the great Variety of the Matter, and Shortness of the Time would permit. — Concluding, It ought

And t'Other.

of Joy, performed by some disaffected Persons here, contrary to the Knowledge of the present Loyal Magistrates. — And in the *Harlem Courant* of June 27. there was a strange Relation of the way of keeping the Pretender's Birth-Day at Edinburgh.

June 17. 1713.

The *Harlem Courant* relates it from Paris June 12. That his Majesty has publish'd an Order, dated the 17th of May last, for the Release of One hundred thirty six Protestant Sufferers on Board the Gallies : But it imports, that they must forthwith quit the Kingdom, on Pain of being immediately remanded to the same barbarous Punishment during Life.

June 20. 1713.

A Letter to a Friend in London acquainting him, That he had with great Admiration read over the Speech made to the French King, by the Cardinal de Polignac late Plenipotentiary at Utrecht, at

One Side :

ought to be no small Satisfaction to those who have most sincerely wish'd and labour'd to see these good Things happily effected, notwithstanding the contradictory Censures they must prepare to meet with, for having done *too much*, or *too little*, that they have perform'd what was their Part, to the utmost of their Power, and *delivered their own Souls*; that possibly their Pains may not be wholly useless, at least to future Generations; and that if their Aims and Intentions herein, have been *right before God*, they are assur'd of a brighter Reward than this World can give them. And if there be any, who have either *acted or obstructed* Action, with other Views and other Aims, they are left to their own *Reflections*, and must *bear their own Burthens*.

July 4. 1713.

One of John Dyer's Letters has a Paragragh transcribed from the *Edinburgh Courant* of July 1. ——— The Chevalier de St. George was three Weeks at *Carnesly*, with

And t'Other.

the Head of the French Academy, June 17. N. S. 1713. as printed in the *Flying-Post*, Numb. 3401. and begging him to enquire whether the Report were true, that during the Conferences for Peace, the said Negotiator, then Abbot de Polignac, was made a Cardinal at the Nomination of the Pretender, as some others were by Custom nominated by other crowned Heads? MS.

An Answer to a Pamphlet, entituled, The Proceedings of the Lower House of Convocation, wherein the great Unfairness of that Account is laid open, not only from the Books of the Upper, but even from those of the Lower House. London: Printed by Samuel Buckley. 1714. 4to.

July 4. 1713.

A Copy of the Declaration in behalf of the Reformed Churches of France, deposited in the Hands of the venerable Magistrates of the City of Utrecht, by the Marquis de Miremont, authorized by a Commission from her Britannick Majesty. Dated 19. June 1712.

One Side :

And t'Other.

with the Prince of *Vaudemont*, and the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Lorrain* came hither to him, and ſtay'd all the Time, and then carried him again to *Luneville*, to keep his Birth-Day there. They are very earneſt with him to live with them at *Luneville* and *Nancy*, and tell him that if he do not, they will come and live with him at *Barre*; for they ſeem all to be charmed with him.

July 7. 1712.

The Bleſſing of Peace. A Sermon Preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Sarum, July 7. 1713. the Day of Thankſgiving for the Peace. By Rich. Eyre, A. M. Canon Reſidentary of the Church of Sarum. Publish'd at the Requeſt of the Mayor and Corporation of the City of New-Sarum, and of the Gentlemen that heard it. Oxford: Printed at the Theatre for Stephen Fletcher. 1713. 8vo. Licens'd by Will. Dobſon, Pro-Vice-Can. Oxon. — *Pſal. xxix. 11. The Lord will bleſs his People with Peace.* [From which Text he proceeds to condemn the War, to arraign the General, and

1712. to treat of what concerns the Reformed Religion in *France*, and to ſollicite its Interests in the Congress at *Utrecht*. Beginning, — As nothing in the World ought to be dearer to us, than the Liberty of ſerving God, &c. [Printed in the *Daily Courant*. Numb. 3660.] — with another Copy of the Memorial preſented to the Plenipotentiaries of the Proteſtant Powers, aſſembled at the Congress at *Utrecht*, by the Marquis de Miremont, ſent on the Part of her Britannick Majeſty, to ſupport the Interſt of the Reformed Churches in France. — Beginning, — The Concern which all the Proteſtant Powers in Europe ought to have in the Reſtoration of the Reformed Churches of France, is ſo uſeful and obvious, &c. [Printed in the *Flying-Post*, Numb. 3397.]

July 7. 1713.

A Sermon preached before Both Houſes of Parliament, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Tueſday July the 7th 1713. Being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a General Thankſgiving for the Peace. By the

One Side :

And t'Other.

and to run down the *Bishop* of the Church wherein he preach'd.] P. 3. A *War* that hath lain the heaviest on this Nation of any it was ever involv'd in. — The *War*, which the Wisdom of the *Q.* and her *Present Ministry* hath now by God's Blessing brought to an End, may be reckon'd the *Greatest* that ever was in the World, if we consider, 1. The *Powers* that were engaged in it. 2. The Continuance of it. 3. The Expence of it. The *Part*, the *English* took upon them in the *War*, must be allow'd to be above our Proportion, with Regard to the several Interests concern'd in it : But the *Part* we acted in the *War* was much more so, when others of the Principal Allies came short of their Engagements, and we exceeded *Ours* about Twenty Millions, as hath been made out by the *Parliament Representation*. 4. The Battels that have been fought in this *War* by Sea and Land, — which might have been sufficient to finish the *War*, if the Greatness of our Successes had not been made use of to set us back the further from Peace,

Right Reverend Father in God, George Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells. Published by her Majesty's Special Command. London: Printed for Robert Knaplock. 1713. 4to, 8vo. Psal. cxxii. 7. Peace be within thy Walls, and Plenteousness within thy Palaces. It has pleased God in his Goodness to these Kingdoms, to put a happy End to a Necessary and Victorious, but tedious Consumptive *War*; and to bring us at last to the joyful Festival of a long desired Peace. [In the Remainder of the Sermon, the eager Expectation of many People was wisely disappointed; for there were no Praises of the *Present Ministry*, and no Reflexions on the *former*; no Invective against our *Allies*, no Detraction from our *General*, no Dangers of the *Church*; but only in General the Miseries of *War*, and especially the Calamities of a Civil *War*; the common Blessings of Peace and Commerce, with Charity and Unity among our selves.]

July

Peace
to ma
under
War.
Offer
Gertru
surpri
fer'd c
jected
French
that
been
tence
to be
not i
nothi
a bett
gestio
ness
ask.
ening
an I
shew
Life:
natur
would
when
son th
witho
is dif
ments
Duty
good R
many
that h
than
We d

One Side :

And t'Other.

Peace, as they were found to make us more contented under the Burden of the War. When we saw the Offers made by the *French* at *Gertruydenburgh* ; we were surpriz'd to see so much offer'd on the one Part, and rejected on the other. Had the *French* offer'd *Carte-blanche* at that time, it might have been turn'd off with the Pretence, we were then made to believe, that *they* were not in earnest ; 'tis certain nothing could have given a better Colour to that Suggestion, than their Readiness to grant all we could ask. But instead of hearkening to any Terms of Peace, an Inclination was then shewn to have a *General for Life*: Had that been, 'tis natural to think, the War would have been so too ; when we can't see any Reason there could be for one, without the other. — He is dismiss'd his Employments ; and as we are in Duty bound to believe, with good Reason. — 5. The many Sieges in this War, that have cost us more Blood than the greatest Battels. — We can't compute that we lost

July 19. 1713.

A Letter to a good Lady, desiring her not to be discourag'd at the many Civilities paid to the *Pretender*, and of the Protection still privately given by the *French King*, and the frequent and perpetual Mention of him, upon some forc'd Occasion or other in the *English Prints*, and in the Foreign ; and large Accounts of the Honours paid to him ; as in the *Harlem Courant* of July 20. N.S. There is publish'd at *Nancy* a large Account of the noble Treats which the Court of *Lorraine* has given to the *Chevalier de St. George*, who is stiled there King of England. MS.

July 20. 1713.

A Memorial sent from the *Catalans* (who in publick Papers were now call'd the *Rebels*) to the States General, imploring their Assistance, and complaining, That if they were not supported in their Rights and Liberties, they must ascribe all their Calamities to their Credulity in complying with

One Side :

lost so few as five or six Lives on our Side, to one of the Enemies. — We were made to believe every Year, that we should go to *Paris* the next. — There is one bloody Fight I have not mention'd, and I scarce know where properly to place it, among the *Battels* or the *Sieges* ; I mean the *Action* at *Blaregnies* , when we attack'd a *Camp* almost equal to a well fortified Town ; and at the Expence of more Blood, than we lost in any *Action* throughout the whole War, we obtain'd the *Name* of a *Victory*, &c. [Yet after all, concluding well,] *When it shall please God to crown her [the Queen] with eternal Life , may her Throne be fill'd with a Protestant Successor of the House of Hanover, and may there never want an Heir of that illustrious House, to sit upon the Throne of Great-Britain for ever.*

Thankfulness for Peace , the Subjects Duty to God's Vicegerent. A Sermon preach'd at St. James Garlick-Hythe , London ; And in the Royal Hospital at Greenwich , July 1713. On Occasion of the
Gene-

And t'Other.

with the Exhortations of *England* and *Holland*.

July 24. 1713.

An Answer to a Letter desiring an Account of the most probable Signs and Tokens of the Coming of the Pretender. 1. The Q—'s Disaffection to the House of *Han.* upon some personal Resentments , the more capable to be wrought upon. 2. The Project of a hasty Peace , begun by the E. of *Fersey* , who was to go Ambassador to *France* , and had instructed his old Secretary *Matthew*. 3. The D. of *Ham.* declar'd for that Embassy, who had been long at the Head of the *Jac.* Interest in *Scotland* , and had Fortunes of his own to make in the *French Court*. 4. In the mean time the Lord *Bol.* had at least seen the Pretender in a public Place, at *Paris* , without shewing any Offence. 5. The E. of *Ox.* was visibly engag'd in some new Scheme , and had so much rais'd the Hopes of the *Jac.* Party, that they verily believ'd they should not be deceiv'd by him. 6. The
Word

Genera
 by her
 Philip
 of St.
 Lond
 ber Ma
 Green
 ed for
 1713.
 — H
 tentiar
 Congr
 the mo
 Nation
 of Go
 hath b
 broad.
 gular
 Bishop
 we pur
 the De
 ful Tri
 serve i
 one of
 He a
 Resolu
 Abiliti
 were o
 thren ,
 Instrum
 a lucky
 derful
 Cause
 ently
 Provid
 sing th
 ing , a

One Side :

And t^h Other.

General Thanksgiving appointed by her Majesty for Peace. By Philip Stubbs, M. A. Rector of St. James Garlick Hythe, London, and first Chaplain of her Majesty's Royal Hospital at Greenwich. London: Printed for R. and J. Bonwick. 1713. 8vo. Dedicated to

— Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries for Peace at the Congress of *Utrecht*, by whom the most *worthy Deed for this Nation*, under the *Providence* of God and his Vicegerent, hath been happily done Abroad. — [With a singular Compliment to the Bishop, P. 19.] — When we pursue in our Thoughts the Delights of these peaceful Triumphs, and then observe in the Sequel, how one of the *Sacred Order*, and He a Person of inflexible Resolution and uncommon Abilities, at the Head as it were of his deserving Brethren, became the *fortunate Instrument* of furnishing out a lucky Incident in the wonderful Progress of a good Cause; we cannot sufficiently adore the mysterious Providence of God, in chusing the *Foolishness of Preaching*, as some were pleas'd to

Word given, *Hereditary Right*, could have no Sense in a Legal Settlement of the Protestant Succession. 7. Those Addresses thought acceptable at Court that omitted the Mention of the *Han.* Family; and that rather hinted at *another Right*. 8. Plain Indications to alter the Succession by some Bill to enable the Queen to nominate a Successor; and a Transcript of Precedents was made in the *Tower*, and especially the Will of *Hen.* 8. as known to Mr. *Lowndes*. 9. The Pretender's Retirement into *Lorain*, was not by Invitation of that Duke, but by Mission of the *Fr. K.* who still allows him a Support suitable to his pretended Title of King. 10. A Bargain made in the Peace for paying Money to *Qu. Mary* in *France*, which must be some Comfort and Support to her pretended Son. 11. Abbot *Polignac* the shrewdest Manager at *Utrecht*, was made a Cardinal during the Negotiation, and said publicly to be nominated by the King of *Great-Britain*: And the Pope sent his Hat into *France*, by an *English Hand*,

One Side :

And t'Other.

to call it in a literal Sense, to confound the wise in their own Conceit ; and one of the weak, the most abused, the most despised Order of the World at that Juncture, to confound those which were mighty, &c. [Very Complaisant to the E. of Ox. p. 20.] For him next, whom the Queen delighteth to honour, and whose wonderful Preservation, after the assassinating Stroke was given by desperate Hands, plainly evinced, that it was expedient that that One Man should live for the People ; let him who is so eminently distinguish'd for conducting on the great and necessary Work, & thereby saved thousands of Souls from going down quick into the Pit, or leading Lives more intolerable than Death it self, be never disappointed in his future Cares for the publick Good, by unseasonable Distrusts, or unreasonable Fears: And if higher Honours still should be the Reward of his Virtues (of which she who is the Fountain will properly judge,) let us all in our several Stations wish him God speed, ——— for that very Peace we enjoy in Part thro'

his

Hand, the Abbot Howard. 12. Upon a Motion of the E. of Whart. in the House of Peers, for insisting that the Pretender should be sent out of Lorain, the Prime Minister grumbled at the needless Way of disobliging the Fr. King, to no Purpose; and the E. of Pet. made a Jest of it. 13. Upon a like Motion in the H. of Com. Sir Will. Whitl. muttered, that Cromwell and Parliaments did so with Charles II. and push'd him about, till they push'd him in again. 14. When the Address of the Commons to remove the Pretender out of Lorain, was presented to the Queen, the Answer was cold, and the Speaker was very slenderly attended, inso-much that John Dyer in his Letters thro' the Kingdom, call'd them, *Twenty Whig Members only*. 15. Upon a second Motion in the House of Peers by the E. of Whart. upon the Queen's Answer about that Person, and wishing to know what Applications had been made, the L. President said, He believ'd the Queen, and took her Word ; tho' for his Part he knew nothing of the Matter.

his P
such
ding
Sir W
nor c

Ab
the Ca
on bet
man.
the P
the
the A
Prote
to bri
to ren
gion, p
both in
next ;
that t
Comm
Engla
think
8vo. I
han.

A S
Right
Alderm
Church
on Occa
Death
and R

One Side :

And t'Other.

his Providence. — [And in such like Language concluding with a Compliment to Sir William Giffard, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.]

July 30. 1713.

About this Time came out the Case stated, in a Conversation between a Lord and a Gentleman. [The Lord representing the Pretender a Papist, and the Gentleman representing the Author, Mr. Lesley, a Protestant, who is labouring to bring over his Lordship, to renounce a superstitious Religion, prejudicial to his Interests, both in this World, and in the next; and to be persuaded, that there is nothing in the Communion of the Church of England, that can make him think his Soul in any Danger.] 8vo. Printed for George Strahan. 1713.

Aug. 10. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, on Occasion of the much lamented Death of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Henry, late

Matter. 16. A strong Report of a young Chevalier at Somerset House, and some Reasons to confirm the Suspicion of it. 17. After the Peace, the keeping up a sort of a standing Army in Flanders, as if retained for some secret Service. 18. An Army of Scots and Irish Papists in Pay of the French King, under Command of the D. of Berwick. 19. The express Article in the late Treaty for the Hanover Succession, can be of no better Security than the Partition Treaty; of which my Lord Manchester can give Account, that he was solemnly assur'd one Day by Torcy, and the next by the King himself, that they would adhere to that Treaty, and yet even then contrary Measures were concerted, and the third Day they made Declaration of a new King of Spain. 20. The Demolishing of Dunkirk is as solemnly stipulated, as the deserting the Pretender, and if one Part of the good Faith fail, the other cannot be depended on. 21. Much Noise about the Pretender's turning Protestant; & even a Health among the Jacobites, To the Pro-

One Side :

And t^h Other.

late Lord Bishop of London. By Thomas Gooch, D. D. Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, and lately one of his Lordship's Domestick Chaplains. London: Printed for Jonah Bowyer. 1713. ———

P. 11. [At the Revolution.]

—— He thought it then a proper Time to resume his Care and Charge, and to guard our present Sovereign against any Attempts on her Religion or Liberty. ———

This is that so much talk'd of Part he acted at the Revolution. He rescued our present Sovereign; he hid her (as it were) till Popish Tyranny was over-past. For *this* too how invidiously, nay how contradictorily has he been treated, ——— as if he had done both too much, and too little. But if no Man would go farther than he did upon so great an Occasion, or would go farther upon a smaller, there might be a happier End of all our Controversies, about the Prince's Safety, and the Subjects Duty. ——— P. 12.

At her present Majesty's Accession to the Throne, this noble Prelate seem'd to stand fairest for the Royal Favour.

Protestant Succession: And Mr. Lesley printing a Book to convert him, and making a Visit to him by way of Paris. ——— [The said Answer concluding thus,] Sir, there be many other shrewd Suspicions that I dare not mention; and no doubt there be a thousand Secrets that are not yet come out: But these Intimations I have here honestly given, are enough to make us sensible of some Danger, and to send us to our Prayers, that God would preserve and maintain the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover. MS:

Aug. 4. 1713.

A Letter from Oxford, complaining of the Disingenuity of Dr. Brett, who in the *Preface* to his *Christian Altar and Sacrifice*, had call'd upon Dr. Potter, Regius Professor of Divinity in Oxford, as an Advocate and Defender of those Notions of *Altar and Sacrifice*, in his Answer to *the Rights of the Christian Church*; when in Truth the Professor in that very Book had sufficiently confuted

Favou
Time
Mana
Integr
in son
Bishop
ther
mov'd
was fa
Court
effectu
from
Attenc
could
he wo
expect
deal h
ed for
by add
plicati
the Cl
self ha
Majest
to her
on, su
upon
Dioces
being
little
the Se
ster, to
shop
have r
nisters
bendar
Barton
against

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Favour. But then was the Time for the most artful Management. Honesty and Integrity will always stand in some Men's Way. The Bishop of London could neither be corrupted nor remov'd; therefore every thing was said to disparage him at Court, but nothing could effectually discourage him from paying his Duty and Attendance there: Tho' he could not do all the Good he would, yet some he still expected to do, and a great deal he did do. He provided for many an honest Man by adding an unwearied Application to the Justice of the Claim. And as he himself has told me, gave her Majesty such reasonable (and to her own pious Inclination, such agreeable) Advice upon the Vacancy of two Dioceses, as occasion'd their being well fill'd, when 'twas little expected. [Meaning the Sees of Bristol and Chester, to which the Archbishop of Canterbury is said to have recommended two Ministers in London, both Prebendaries of Westminster, Dr. Barton, and Dr. Bradford, against whom nothing could be

futed those Popish Fancies, and Chap. V. p. 263, had expressly said, *In the Christian Church there is only one proper Sacrifice, which our Lord offered upon the Cross; and consequently Christians cannot partake of any Sacrifice in a literal and true Sense, without allowing Transubstantiation.*

Aug. 10. 1713.

Les Soupirs de L'Europe, &c. Or the Groans [or Sighs] of Europe, at the Prospect of the Present Posture of Affairs; In a Letter from a Gentleman at the Hague to a Member of Parliament. Made English from the Original French. Printed in the Year MDCCXIII. 8vo. Beginning, Give me leave, Sir, to tell you my Thoughts on the Queen's Speech to her P. on the 6th, 17th of June last. — There is a surprising Change in the Posture of Affairs. Formerly when Great-Britain acted on all Occasions, in entire Concert with her Allies, Parliamentary Speeches were as full and comprehensive as could be wish'd, there was nothing in them mysterious, and

One Side :

And t'Other.

be objected, but their being Low Churchmen.]

Aug. 14. 1713.

The Blessedness of Christians after Death. With the Character of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God, Henry Compton, D.D. late Lord Bishop of London. Delivered in a Sermon at St. Martin's in the Fields, July 19. 1713. By John Cockburn, D.D. Published at the Desire of the Reverend Dr. Lancaster, and the Gentlemen of the Vestry. London: Printed for George Strahan. 1713. 4to. — P. 17. I judge it most proper to make an honourable Mention of him, here in a Church of which he was Patron, and of which he had always a Paternal Care. I wish that the Reverend Doctor of this Church was here, for he would be fitter to draw his Character. — P. 20. [Speaking of the Dissenters.] These Disturbers of our Zion and Jerusalem. And certainly if Scripture, if Reason, if Learning and good Sense be sufficient to stop Men's Mouths, these Herds of Gain-sayers

and every Man might easily comprehend the Meaning of the Expression. — What a Harvest of Honour and Glory did the *English* Nation reap in those Times? — We Foreigners now look for *Great-Britain* in *Great-Britain*, and can scarce believe we have found it. The State indeed is the same, but the Spirit and the Conduct have a different Aspect. Other Measures and Maxims have succeeded in the Place of former Counsels. — Look back, Sir, I beseech you into what has pass'd within a Twelvemonth, especially as to the Negotiations of Peace, and judge what our Opinion must be of it, &c. — Concluding, Of the fifteen Articles of the Queen's Speech, I have only sent you my Thoughts on Four; the others may be the Subject of a second Letter, if God gives me Life, and my Business leisure enough to write. In the mean Time we shall see what Turns there will be in Affairs; they have alter'd much since I began to write to You. If I remember well it was on the first of *July*, and now it's

fay
the
P. 2
to
yard
shou
that
plain
with
take
un
only

A
ther
true,
to the
com
and
the V
ses o
assert
late V
it can
tion,
see Mo
long
Georg
domest
Secreta
Permis
little
native
the oth
often

One Side :

And t'Other.

sayers might have stopp'd their *Bellowing* long ago. — P. 26. He order'd his Body to be laid in any Church-yard of any Parish where he should happen to die ; and that there should be only a plain Stone over the Grave, with these few Greek Words taken from *Galat. vi. 14.* Εἰ μὴ ἐν τῷ Σταυρῷ, in the Cross only.

Aug. 20. 1713.

A Letter of Enquiry, whether the Matter of Fact be true, that is a little shocking to the honest Tories, and is commonly reported by them, and has been affirm'd within the Walls of the Two Houses of Parliament, and is asserted in these Words of a late Writer. *I frankly own, it cannot but raise my Indignation, when on the one Hand, I see Monsieur la Roche, one that long serv'd the late Prince George, one of the Queen's domestick Servants, having her Secretaries Pass, and her own Permission, deny'd to breathe a little Air for his Health, in his native Countrey : And when on the other Hand, I see (as I have often done) Sir Patrick L.*

it's the 10th of Aug. --- With an *Appendix of several Letters*, relating to the Folly and Falshood of renouncing any Right to the Crowns of France or France ; and ending with a Copy of the separate Article of the Treaty of the Grand Alliance concluded at Vienna in May, 1689.

Aug. 12. 1713.

A brief Justification of a reputed Whig. Together with some few Remarks on Dr. Sacheverel's late Sermon on the 29th of May. In an Epistle to the Tories of the West. By Francis Squire, Rector of Exford in Somerset. Exon: Printed by Samuel Farley. 1713. 8vo. — Wherein the Writer addressing to those who distinguish themselves by the Name of Tories, tells them, Your warm Disputes for the Church of England I applaud : Your forward Defence of Episcopacy and Monarchy I praise and assist ; Your loyal Professions of Obedience and Submission I ever joyn'd in ; nay, evert the Extravagancies of your Zeal on these Subjects, your Heats and Passions, your very Clambours and Reproaches, I forgive and fa-

X

your.

One Side:

*an Irish Papist, one that has
born Arms against her Majesty
for several Years, the Person
that seiz'd, and but too probably
murder'd our Friend the Duke of
Medina Celi, one upon whom
the Pretender (his former, if
not his present Master) relies the
most of all that bigotted Nati-
on: I am highly provok'd, I
repeat it, when I see this same
Man, not only permitted to live
quietly in England, but to re-
sort daily to a certain Place un-
der a Character no Way plea-
sing.*

Aug. 21. 1713.

An imperfect Account
given, how my Lord Dart.
could vindicate himself from
any Blame, for introducing
Sir Patrick L. to the Queen,
for that his Lordship took
him for a native Spaniard,
and by a Mistake presented
him in that Quality; and
that he could upon his
Honour affirm the same in
any publick Assembly, if e-
ver he should be call'd upon
in that Matter, &c.

Aug.

And t'Other.

*vour. — But I can never
come into, I. Your Doctrine
of unlimited Passive Obedi-
ence. II. Your Pretension
of Indefeasible Right. III.
Your way of calumniating
King William. And, IV.
Your last Resort, your Tri-
umphs and Exultations in
Dr. Sacheverell. — In all
these Matters, I am for the
protest Principles of the
Whig. — Concluding, Where-
fore in short I desire of you,
as Men, as Gentlemen, as
Christians, one of these
Three Favours; That you
will either discover to me
and the World, the Villany
of these Principles, or that
you will cease to call the
Professors of them Whigs;
or at least, that you will
give over to call all Whigs
Villains.*

Aug. 20. 1713.

*The Art of restoring, or the
Piety and Probity of General
Monk in bringing about the last
Restoration, evidenc'd from his
own Authentick Letters. With
a just Account of Sir ROGER
who runs the Parallel as far as
he can. In a Letter to a Mini-
ster of State, at the Court of
Vienna. Dated, London,
August, 20. 1713. Sold by*

J. Ro-

One Side :

And t' Other.

Aug. 22. 1713.

A Letter, complaining of the Indiscretion of *John Dyer*, that he raises the Jealousy of the Whigs about the Pretender more than he needs to do : Particularly that since the Publication of *Mr. Lesley's Book*, Of *the Case stated*, he has undertaken to give full and formal Accounts *how* and *when* the Reverend Dr. *Lesley* came to *Paris*, whose *Calash* and Servants there met him, and thence waited on him the next Day ; how he was received at *Bar le duc* ; and in what Manner a Chapel was there fitted up for the Church of *England* Service, &c.

Aug. 23. 1713.

A Letter, reporting the Sense of the *Whigs*, upon *Mr. Lesley's Book* to convert the Pretender, that it was meant rather to recover his Kingdoms, than to save his Soul ; and that if it were possible to make him a Convert at this Juncture, no Protestant will believe him, because it is at this Juncture ;

nay,

J. Roberts; 8vo. — P. 2.

The Jacobites, and their secret or open Abettors (who are in a sworn Conspiracy against the *Hanover* Succession) have in their numerous Libels, as in *the Conduct of the Allies*, and such others, plainly insinuated a Design to alter the Succession, as by Law Establish'd. — P. 7. Give me leave to tell you in plain Terms, My Lord, That no Man is more deeply embark'd in this pernicious Design than your Friend Sir *Roger*. — The greatest Master of Diffimulation you ever knew, — with a Pride and Ambition that was the Cause of his crossing every good Motion in King *William's* Reign, as his Trick-ing and Diffimulation kept that wise King from ever trusting him. — In the

Year 1708. it appear'd by certain Transactions, to which you are no Stranger, that he had all along a private Understanding with the Court of *France* ; and the rest who were loth to think the worst of any Man without irresistible Conviction, had all their Doubts dispell'd, and their Eyes

X 2

suffi

One Side :

And t'Other.

nay, that he had much better continue a Papist than pretend the contrary for such apparent Ends and Purposes. And that after all, if he must owe his Conviction and Instruction to that Book, it would only bring him Home from the more flaming Height of Popery to a Sort of *Gallican Church*; of a worse Consequence in deceiving, than if he wrapp'd himself up in the thickest Darknes of *Italy* and *Spain*.

— And in short, that some Matters of Fact in the said Book were not true; for he talks of the *Moderation* of King *James II.* when there happen to be a thousand sad Instances to the contrary. And he makes it an Argument of that Moderation, that *he never attempted to pervert his Daughters*: When the late Bishop of *London* shew'd a Letter from the present Queen, then Princess, to himself, declaring that she and her Family were reduced to great Necessities, for not complying with the importunate Directions of her Father, but that he might make her a *Beggar*, and yet should never make her

sufficiently open'd, by the Measures he has pursued without any Disguise, since the Year 1710. to this Moment of Time. — P. 41. I could send you above Twenty Books written against the *Hanover Succession* within these three Years, for which not one Man has suffer'd; besides two most scurrilous abusive Pamphlets against the Elector's Person, on the Score of his truly Prophetick Memorial. Written and printed Characters of the Pretender are sent over to certain trusty Agents, whose sole Business is to shew and disperse them. The most noted Champions of Sir *Roger* in Coffee-Houses, and other Places of publick Resort, are *Irish* Papists and *Scotch* Jacobites. The Windows of the best Protestants are broke, and their Persons insulted for celebrating the Memory of King *William*, on the 4th, and our double Deliverance on the 5th of *November*. Letters are known to be intercepted, wherein the Pretender, in order to engage the Clergy in his Interest, promises to render the Church independent on the State, &c.

Aug.

One Side :

her a *Papist*. And when other Prelates now living have often affirm'd, that Queen *Mary* soon after the Revolution, shew'd to them her Father's Letter, sent to her by Dr. *Goffe*, solliciting her to a Change of Religion, and her own dutiful *Answer* to all the Arguments and Suggestions made to her on that Occasion, which out of Modesty and Respect to so near a Relation, she would not suffer to be copied out.

Sept. 2. 1713.

A Confession of Dr. *Brett*, that he was once of the Opinion, that Lay-Baptism was valid, till Mr. *Lawrence* convinc'd him; as in his own Words, in Mr. *Bingham's* Scholastical History consider'd, P. 2. I confess I was once of Opinion, that the Validity of Lay-Baptism was the constant declar'd Opinion of the Catholick Church; being thereto induced by the Judgment of Archbishop *Whitgift*, Mr. *Hooker*, and other Learned Men of our Church, who I thought had fully examined this Point. And so long as I continued of that Opinion, Mr. L —'s Ar-
gum-

And t'Other.

Aug. 22. 1713.

A Letter from *Utrecht*, complaining that the Office of Privy Seal was taken from the Bishop of *Bristol*, before his Lordship was entitled to the See of *London*; and his Deanery of *Windsor* promis'd to the Lord *Willoughby*, whose Canonry in that Church was to be given to Dr. *Bridges*. MS.

Sept. 20. 1713.

A Recantation Sermon against the Errors of Popery; particularly Transubstantiation, preach'd at St. Martin's in Oxford, Sept. 20. 1713. before the Right Reverend Father in God, William Lord Bishop of Oxford, and the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, Assistants, and Bayliffs of that City, by William Aylmer, lately Professor of Divinity in the Roman Church. Publish'd at the Desire of his Lordship, and the said Gentlemen. Oxford: Printed by J. Lichfield. 1713. 8vo. With the Form of Renunciation drawn up and read by the Preacher. "I William Aylmer, do here in the Presence of God and this Congregation, most heartily, seriously, and sincerely Reject, Re-
X 3 nounce,

One Side :

guments weigh'd but little with me. But when I came to find, that it was no more than the private Opinion of some few Fathers, till about the middle of the Fourth Century, and after that, was received by the Western Church only; where the Papal Authority then began too much to prevail, I could not but yield to the Force of Mr. L——'s Demonstrations, and believe that Lay-Baptism was invalid.

Sept. 28. 1713.

The Ordinance of the French King of September the 18th, 1713. forbidding those of his Subjects, who are called New Converts, to pass into Foreign Countries, and the Refugees to return into France without his Licence. With some Remarks upon it in a Letter to a Friend. [The Letter said to be written by the Reverend Mr. Robert Watts.] London: Sold by J. Baker. 8vo. 1713. Observing, That the Protestants in France had generally flatter'd themselves, that the Peace would have abated the Severity of their Persecutors, and have procur'd them a Sort of Liberty of Conscience, whereas there is so little

And t'Other.

" nounce, and Abjure all
" and singular Heresies, Er-
" rors, and Superstitious
" Doctrines and Practices,
" peculiar to the Roman
" Church, &c.

Sept. 30. 1713.

The Christian Schoolmaster : Or a Sermon preach'd at St. Augustine's Church in London, Sept. 30. 1713. at the Funeral of the late Reverend and Learned Mr. John Postlethwait, chief Master of St. Paul's School. By John Hancock, D. D. Rector of St. Margaret's Lothbury. London: Printed for Charles Humphrys. 1713. 4to. P. 22. In his Will he hath given upward of two hundred Pounds for the Purchase of a Vicaridge House and Glebe, for the Use of the Vicar of Milcom in Cumberland, where he was born: As also 200 l. for the covering with Lead the Chancel of Denton Church in Norfolk, the Parish of which he was Patron, and other Uses for the said Church, &c.

Octob.

One Side :

And t'Other.

little Hopes of any thing of this Nature, that this Ordinance enjoining the Judges of the Kingdom to form a Process against all who have transgress'd any former Declarations, opens a Door to the Inquisition, and doubles the Rage of Persecution. — That her Majesty has been graciously pleased to procure the Liberty of One hundred and thirty six of the Gally Slaves, Eleven of whom are come over hither, who had lately the Honour to wait on her Majesty, to present their most humble Thanks for this her great Favour, and to implore the same for One hundred and seventy four more, who are still confined in the Gallies on the same Account; not to mention about Two Hundred others detained in Prison on the Account of Religion, among whom there are several Ministers. — That the Ordinance inflicts the like Punishment of Condemnation to the Gallies for Life, on all Captains, Masters of Vessels, and Commanders of Ships, whether French or of any other Nation, who shall be so unfortunate or im-

October 3. 1713.

A Caveat against the New Sect of Anabaptists lately sprung up at Exon; shewing the Novelty and Schism, the Absurdity and dangerous Tendency of their Principles and Practices, who were concern'd in the Rebaptization of Mr. Benjamin Read. In a Letter to a Friend. London: Printed for John Clark. 1714. 8vo. — Mr. Benjamin Read, designed for a Dissenting Minister, and bred up at a private Academy, — declar'd himself a zealous Churchman, — presented himself to the Bishop of Exeter for Confirmation; his Lordship told him, that if he was satisfied with his Baptism, he would immediately confirm him; if not, he would order him to be baptized by a lawful Minister; nay, he would officiate himself, were there a Font in his private Chapel. — Upon this Mr. Read submitted to be Rebaptized, and the Sacrament was solemnly repeated in the Parish Church of Heavytree within a Mile of Exeter; and the Person that officiated was

One Side :

imprudent to receive on Board them a *New Convert* or Refugee, and the Pilot with even Death it self, &c.

Sept. 20. 1713.

The Addressees for *Hereditary Right*, and declaring that *Right* indefeasible, had prepar'd many People to look toward the Pretender, and to have a favourable new Opinion of his legitimate *Birth-right*, and so to wish for his Succession at least after the Demise of the Queen. The Jacobites and Papists took Advantage of this popular Delusion, and labour'd to confirm it in an ample Book, entituled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England asserted; the History of the Succession since the Conquest clear'd; and the true English Constitution vindicated from the Misrepresentations of Dr. Higden's View and Defence. Wherein some Mistakes also of our common Historians are rectify'd; and several Particulars relating to the Succession, and to the Title of the House of Suffolk, are now first publish'd from Ancient Records, and Original*

And t'Other.

one Mr. *Jenkinson*; the God-fathers were two Clergymen, Mr. *King*, and Mr. *J. Walker*; and the Godmother a Daughter of Dissenting Parents, and baptiz'd by a dissenting Minister, &c.

Octob. 23. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd to the Protestants of Ireland, now in London, at the Parish Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, Octob. 23. 1713. Being the Day appointed for an Anniversary Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the Protestants of that Kingdom, from the bloody Massacre begun by the Irish Papists on the 23d of Octob. 1641. By John Ramsey, Rector of Langdon in Kent. Publish'd at the Request of the Stewards and the rest of the Gentlemen of Ireland. London: Printed for J. Woodward. 1714. 8vo. [A stout, honest, seasonable Sermon.]

October 28. 1713.

A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Carlisle, concerning one of his Predecessors, Bishop MERKS; on Occasion of a new Volume for the PRETENDER, entituled,

One Side :

And t'Other.

original MSS. together with an Authentick Copy of King Henry VIII's Will. By a Gentleman. London : Printed for Rich. Smith. MDCCXIII. Fol. ——— The Introduction.

The first Time that the Duty of paying Allegiance to Powers in Possession, began to be taught publickly in this Kingdom, was during the Usurpations which succeeded the Death of King Charles I. Some Expressions to that Purpose, had casually dropp'd from Lawyers without examining the Question. In all former Revolutions, the Princes who got Possession of the Crown, claim'd it by some Right, and never insisted on Possession as Right. But the Rump Parliament and Cromwell, and the following Usurpers, having no tolerable Pretence to any Claim of Right, their Friends were reduced to a Necessity of pleading Possession, as a Right to Obedience; and several Books were then publish'd by Papists, Fanaticks, and Deists, to enforce and prove it. But this Principle was then generally rejected by all the Members of the Church of England, and by many Pres-

tuled, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England, Asserted. London : Printed for Sam. Buckley. 1713. 8vo. Dated Octob. 28. 1713. and subscribed W. K. [Dr. White Kennet, Dean of Peterborough.] Beginning, My Lord, The last new Book I run over, bears a Title of The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England, Asserted, &c. It is fairly printed in a thin Folio, and should be a Rarity by the Price of 12 s. The Publication of it I remember was with some Sort of Pomp; the Title-Pages in full half Sheets of good Paper, appearing on a Sunday Morning upon every conspicuous Post and Door, to draw away the Eyes of all that were going to Church, or to any Religious Worship; with an Advertisement happening to be put into the next Gazette. — The Subject Matter is only to arraign the Nation of Treason and Rebellion, and his late Majesty King William of Usurpation; nay, to absolve our present excellent Queen, upon no other Terms, than a good Intention to resign the Crown to a Right

One Side :

And t'Other.

Presbyterians, who maintain'd, that Allegiance was due to the *Rightful King*, who was *not in Possession*. [It makes the Settlement of the Revolution, and the Limitation of a Protestant Succession, to be of no Force or Vertue, p. 6.] Since *Acts done without a lawful Power are Null ab Origine*. And, p. 7. Since the Law hath declared, 12. Car. 2. c. 1, that neither Both, nor Either of the Houses of Parliament, have a Legislative Power without the King; it is hard to understand, how the three Estates can give a Legislative Authority, which they have not, to a King, who hath it not; and that their Consent, which is no Law, can make a Law-giver, and become a Law to all the Subjects, by laying the Obligation of Obedience on them. Hitherto Men have been persuaded, that the Effect can have no more Power than the Cause, and that none can give that which he hath not, &c. [In short, the whole Design of the Book is expressly to make the Revolution a great Rebellion, and to William an Usurper, saving some Right to the Queen, if she held the Crown with a good

a Right Heir, which Heir it seems is the same we call the Pretender; and indeed the whole Book seems to be drawn up for his large Declaration. — I dare say, no Labourer for a Party was ever guilty of more Mistakes, or given more wrong Turns to the Matters of Fact and Law. — I beg leave to mention one single Instance to your Lordship, because it concerns your own See, and one of your Predecessors in it. The Case of Bishop Merks. — In whose Story, as told by this Gentleman, your Lordship will find Error and Mistake, not only in the whole, but in every particular Circumstance of it. — Concluding, I pray, my Lord, let us not be run down by a noisy Faction, in their open Defiance to the Queen's Hereditary Right, and to that of her Protestant Successors as limited by Law. It is a special Providence, that by taking the most solemn Oaths, our Consciences depend upon it; nay, our Established Church, the Protestant Interest in Europe, our Civil Rights and Liberties, the Well-being of our Poster-

a good
it to
she m
or ho
and T
cludi
the P
Shall
that d
be bre
liver'
Lord
where
made
despise
be bra
midst
Seeing
breaki
lo, be
hath
shall n
large
A Dec
the C
land n
Will ta
cation
Chanc
&c.
In A
Prejud
againf

One Side :

And t'Other.

a good Intention to restore it to the Right Heir ; which she might do by Resignation, or however by her last Will and Testament. — Concluding with a Curse from the Prophet Ezekiel xviii. 15. *Shall he prosper, shall he escape that doth such Things ? Or shall he break the Covenant and be deliver'd ? As I live, saith the Lord God, surely in the Place where the King dwelleth that made him King, whose Oath he despised, and whose Covenant he brake, even with him in the midst of Babylon shall he die. Seeing he despised the Oath by breaking the Covenant (when lo, he had given his Hand) and hath done all these Things, he shall not escape. — With a large Appendix, containing A Declaration of the Succession of the Crown Imperial of England made by J. Hales, 1563. — A Copy of Henry VIII's Will taken from the Exemplification that was enrolled in Chancery, and is since lost, &c.*

Novemb. 4. 1713.

In Ireland there was such a Prejudice craftily promoted against the Name and Memory

Posterity ; every Thing that can be dear to a good Christian and an honest Briton.

The Present Constitution and the Protestant Succession vindicated : In Answer to a late Book, entituled, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England Asserted, &c. London: Printed for J. Baker. 1714. 8vo. [Said to be written by Mr. Wills, Fellow of All-Souls College in Oxford] The Introduction. As every Englishman has an Interest in our Constitution, so 'tis every ones Duty to defend it when attack'd. A late Writer in a Book, entituled, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England Asserted, &c. has craftily endeavoured to undermine it : The Design of this Treatise is to disappoint him, by shewing the Falsity of his Arguments, and the pernicious Tendency of them. — And that he endeavour either by false Quotations, and false Facts, or else false Consequences from true ones, to support his pernicious Tenets. — I shall digest what I have to say into several distinct Heads. The Nature and De-

One Side :

mory of K. William, and his very Statue had been so barbarously assaulted in Dublin, that all the Sensible Protestants thought it proper to express their Gratitude for their Deliverance owing to Him, by Drinking it seems to his *Immortal Memory*, meaning a true Affection to their Country, and no manner of Irreverence to Religion, or to the Queen. In a little time this innocent Practice was the Test of a Whig, and then it was to be run down, if possible, into Blasphemy and Treason. Accordingly there came out the most Extraordinary Charge that surely ever was given by a Christian Bishop; intituled, *Of Drinking to the Memory of the Dead. Being the Substance of a Discourse deliver'd to the Clergy of the Diocese of Cork, on the 4th of November 1713, by the Bishop of that Diocese. And Published at their Unanimous Request.* Dublin: Sold by Jer. Pepyat. MDCCXIII. 8vo. It begins with this Question, *Whether Drinking to the Memory of the Dead, excepting only to the Memory of Jesus Christ, is an Action in it self Sinful,*

now

And t'Other.

Design of Government in General, shall in the first Place be briefly enquired into. — In Opposition to the false Account of the Succession given by the Author of the Hereditary Right, I shall in the next Place endeavour to give a true Account of it. — From thence I shall in the following Chapters make such Conclusions as will necessarily overthrow our Author's whole Scheme, and will shew it to be, according to an Expression of his own, a *Novel Law*, and a *Modern Constitution*. — Lastly, the Revolution, and the present Establishment of the Succession shall be proved to be agreeable to the *Ancient Constitution*, and the *Fundamental Laws* of this Kingdom, &c.

The Succession of the House of Hanover, vindicated against the Pretender's Second Declaration, in Folio, entitled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England Asserted*, &c. Written by Mr. Apgill: London, Printed for J. Roberts, 1714. 8vo. beginning, About this time Twelvemonth, (as I remember, be the same, more

or

now
whet
ing t
Mon
Aff.
obse
cont
mean
any o
very
startl
And
ceeds
to the
Willi
a ver
Sakra
— A
Lord
farth
Party
the Q
minis
Loyal
narch
a ver
Ador
way o
Livin

A L
plain
the M
laugh
the C
ing hi
ject of

One Side :

And t'Other.

now under the Gospel? And whether the Custom of Drinking to the Memory of a Departed Monarch, is so in particular? Aff. — His Lordship well observes, if we take it in a contrary Sense to what he means, that *had we liv'd in any other Age since Christ, the very proposing of it wou'd have startled all good Christians.* — And so his Lordship proceeds to prove, that *Drinking to the Immortal Memory of King William is a grievous Sin, and a very horrid Abuse of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.* — And toward the End his Lordship is pleas'd to prove farther, That *this Test of a Party, is a default of Duty to the Queen and her Present Administration, is a turning all Loyalty and Fidelity to a Monarch in the Grave — done with a very wicked Design, is the Adorning of Dead Kings, by way of Rebelling against the Living, p. 37.*

A Letter from Dublin, complaining of the Insolence of the Whigs, in presuming to laugh at a grave Bishop of the Church, for Entertaining his Clergy with the Subject of *Drinking Healths*; and only

or less) there came out two Anonymous Pamphlets: The One intitled, *Fus Sacrum*; And the Other, *Memoirs of the Chevalier St. George.* From which in conjunction, I then took liberty to publish the *Pretender's Declaration*, according to the Rules and Maxims therein prescribed for him. — Concluding, But perceiving this *Folio* to have been drawn and publish'd as an Indictment against the present Settlements of the Crown, with intent (if possible) to corrupt the Minds of her Majesty's Subjects with Prejudices against them, I would not let it pass in Silence, without bearing my Testimony against it. And thus (as I said at first) I have yet Law enough on my side, to say, That whatever the late King, or her present Majesty, with their Parliaments, have done in this Case, *was just, because they did it: Yet I rather chose to say they did it, because it was just, &c.*

Nov. 3. 1713.

A Letter reporting very late Advice from Windsor, that

One Side :

only forbidding of Drinking to the Memory of K. William. But (says the Writer) the Judgment of the Bishop has been confirm'd by the far greater Part of the Inferior Clergy, who scruple that same Health only : The Body of the Clergy of his Diocese desired him to publish this Doctrine ; and the whole Lower House of Convocation (meaning in Ireland) did solemnly thank his Lordship for it. MS.

Nov. 10. 1713.

A Letter from York-Buildings, assuring a Friend, that altho' Dr. Swift was of all Men the most familiar with my Lord, and his Elbow-Companion in the Chariot to Windsor and back again ; and was allow'd to Rally my Lord in Conversation and in printed Verses ; in which latter He was so pleasant as to say, that

H—ly lov'd Mischief at his Heart.

Yet after all, he was not agreeable to the Lady, nor thought tolerable by the Servants ; they mortally hated his Impertinence and Sauciness ;

And t^h Other.

that Mr. N—n had been at Court, and had presented to her Majesty, fairly Bound, the New Book, wherein he was suspected to be the Gentleman concern'd, intituled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England Asserted*. And that the said fine Book lay in the Closet for some Days after.——The Letter concluding, *I pray God preserve her Majesty from the Effect of such Principles and such Intrigues*. MS.

Nov. 5. 1713.

The Reasonableness of Standing fast in English and in Christian Liberty. A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Citizens of London, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Thursday Novemb. 5. 1713. By Samuel Bradford, D. D. Rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. London : Printed for John Wyat, 4to. 1714.—— Pag. 10. Have we not All heard of a Pretender to her Majesty's Crown and Dignity, who we may be well assur'd wants not Will, but only Opportunity and Power

ne
his
to l
he

T
Cor
Pri
tem
iesty
by a
feren
or E
Lon
terfe
21 2
11.1
ters
whe
man
strat
Tran
the
Tru
ligio

A
said
Quee
for, in
the F
very
nothi

One Side :

And t^e Other.

ness ; and that Old Read, in his own Heart, never car'd to let him in, so faithful was he to his Master's Honour.

Nov. 20. 1713.

The Industry and open Confidence of the Popish Priests and Jesuits in attempting to seduce her Majesty's Subjects, was evident by a Printed *Account of a Conference between a Popish Priest or Emissary now residing in London, and Mr. John Battersey, a Young Gentleman of 21 Years of Age, begun Nov. 11. 1713.* and the several Letters that pass'd between them ; wherein the young Gentleman did effectually demonstrate, that the Doctrine of Transubstantiation destroy'd all the first Evidences of the Truth of the Christian Religion.

Nov. 22. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd (and said to be publish'd by the Queen's Command) at *Wind-sor*, in the Royal Chapel, on the Fifth of November, with very little on the first, and nothing at all on the second Oc-

er to make his Pretences good ? Have we not reason to apprehend, that even among Our selves there are too many dispos'd to favour his Pretensions ? When not only some despicable Pamphlets are scattered up and down amongst confiding Friends : When not only some insinuating *Queries* are given to Passengers in the Streets by Unknown Hands ; but a large Volume, fairly printed, is with Pomp and Ostentation publish'd and spread abroad in order to the perverting the Minds of her Majesty's Subjects, in favour of him, &c.

Nov. 12. 1713.

A Letter from *Guild-Hall*, that One of the Aldermen, Sir *Will. W.* was not well pleas'd with the late Sermon of *Dr. Bradford*, and seem'd to oppose the Printing of it, because it rais'd needless Jealousies of Popery and the Pretender : And that the Preacher had modestly alluded to Him in the Dedication of his Sermon, in these Words : *There are I know some Gentlemen who are ready to*

One Side :

And t'Other.

Occasion of Thanksgiving
on that Day ; by the Head
of a Hall, Dr. Newton.

Nov. 23. 1713.

A secret Complaint, that
the New Lord Lieutenant of
Ireland had carried over *Whigs*
for his chief Domesticks ; a
Whig Secretary, Sir *John Stan-*
ley ; a *Whig* Chaplain, Dr.
Goodwyn, &c. the only Way
of disobliging the Clergy,
and bringing the Church
into new Dangers.

Nov. 24. 1713.

A Letter from a Lady at
Windsor, that *Tom Durfey* had
been several Days Dancing
about Court, and was at last
admitted to the Honour of
presenting a Song to the
Queen, upon her Majesty's
vigorous State of Health,
and Prospect of long Life ;
wherein he told the Princess
Sophia, there was no Hope
of her Succession, in these
Lines among others ;

Stay, mind your German Na-
tion,
Ne'er think of our Succession ;

Our

to interpret every Discourse upon
this Argument, even altho' it be
on the 5th of November, as a
needless, if not a seditious En-
deavour, to propagate the Fear
of Popery, when they say, there
is not the least Ground for such
Fear. Instead of being altoge-
ther of these Gentlemen's Opi-
nion, I cannot but take their
Insensibility, join'd with the pre-
sent Assurance and Boldness of
our Roman Adversaries, to be
a fresh Ground of apprehending
Danger from that Party of Men.
— The Letter concluding
with an Account, that Dr.
Bradford's Windows were
shamefully broken, in a par-
ticular way of distinction
from other Neighbours ; on
the same Evening he preach'd
against the *Papists* and *Ja-*
cobites.

A Letter relating a Con-
versation with his Grace the
D. of *A.* wherein his Grace
talk'd very heartily against
the Pretender, and said with
good Assurance, that they
were at work now to bring
him in ; that in *North-Britain*
they knew every Man that
would take half a Crown.
But (says he) the *Soldiery* will
be against him, — We'll spend
the

One Side :

*Our Crown is too weighty,
For your Years of Eighty,
&c. ——— And that
for his good Meaning he had
a Token of 50 Guinea's.*

Nov. 29. 1713.

*Moderation had been made
first a Jest, and then an odi-
ous Crime, and the most
fashionable Sermons were in
Derision and Abhorrence of
it.*

*The great Sin of Lukewarm-
ness in Religion, together with
Reflexions on some late Notions
of Moderation, proving that
those Notions do directly lead to
that great Sin. Set forth in
Two Sermons preach'd at the
Parish Church of St. Christo-
pher, upon Nov. 22. and Nov.
29. 1713. Publish'd at the
earnest Request of many of the
Parishioners who heard them
preach'd. By William Bram-
ston, D. D. Chaplain in Or-
dinary to her Majesty, and Re-
ctor of St. Christopher's, Lon-
don: Printed for James
Woodward. 1713. 4to.*

*A Sermon of Dr. Brett
brought up and preach'd in
many Churches and Chapels
in and about London and West-
min-*

And t'Other.

*the last drop of our Blood, before
they shall put such a Trick upon
us. ——— A Man that can do
what he please in the Council;
dares not shew his Face in the
Field. MS.*

Nov. 28. 1713.

*A Godly Sermon preached be-
fore the Queen's Majesty at
Greenwich the 26th of March
last past, by Dr. Whitgift,
(then) Dean of Lincoln, (af-
terwards Archbishop of Canter-
bury) seen and allowed accord-
ing to the Order appointed. Im-
printed at London, by Henry
Bynneman for Humphrey
Toy. Anno 1474. And now
Reprinted with a large Preface,
shewing the Reasons of it; for
John Wyat. 1714. 8vo. The
Preface said to be written by
Dr. Kennet, Dean of Peter-
borough. First, Recommending
the good Way of preach-
ing in the Days of Queen
Elizabeth; sober, serious,
Gospel Sense, and Truth,
in a just and easy Stile, made
agreeable to the Conscience,
the Reason, and the Affe-
ctions of Mankind. ———
Secondly, That there was a
sad Degeneracy under King
James I. ——— And ano-
ther*

One Side:

And t'Other.

minster, and then publish'd with this Title, *True Moderation. A Sermon on Phil. iv. 5.* By Thomas Brett, L.L.D. Rector of Betteshanger in Kent. London: Printed for John Wyat. 1714. 8vo. — The Purport of the Sermon is to condemn and drive away all *Moderation* towards Protestant Dissenters, but expressly at the same Time to recommend a *Moderation* towards Papists, P. 23. To shew our *Moderation* to all by our gentle Behaviour towards those who differ from us even in Fundamentals.

Dec. 1. 1713.

The Progress of the Papists at this Time, in making Converts, was thus related and printed, in an *Alarm to Protestants*. 1714. 4to. Preface, P. 19. One Elizabeth Edmondson, a young Woman of poor but honest Parents, a zealous and constant Churchwoman, till about this Time she heard a certain Minister of a Parish, not far from London, tell his Congregation in the Pulpit, That it were to be wish'd, that the Discipline of the Church of Eng-

ther Extreme under King Charles II. — a false O-ratory, till Dr. Tillotson, and some other judicious Divines dar'd to restore good Sense and plain Language. — Thirdly, That Dr. Whitgift in this Sermon had confuted the now spreading Doctrine of the Invalidity of Lay-Baptism, and expressly affirm'd, that such Questions spring out of the Schools of the Anabaptists, and tend to the Re-baptization of All or the most Part of those that at this Day are living. — Fourthly, That we are reserv'd to those Times, when Men who would engross to themselves the Name of Churchmen, are most bitter against the Bishops dead and living; Cranmer the Martyr mark'd with the Cranmerian Heresy, i. e. the Royal Supremacy. Grindal a chief Reformer made a Proverb of Moderation and Grindalizing. Archbishop Abbot, a wise and temperate Prelate, charg'd with being a Favourer of Schism and Faction, &c. — Concluding, That this Preacher Archbishop Whitgift was one, who saw the Spreaders of strange Doctrines, and the Au-

E
T
yo
he
we
he
Cl
&c
or
Th
Bo
he
La
abo
in
Dis

A
the
Chu
it w
carr
Mar
he l
ing
Dr.
Carl.

A
that
Offe
Prea
pora

One Side:

Engl. would admit of Confession. This Expression struck the young Girl with Doubts of her Faith; and these Doubts were soon made use of to her Perversion, by one Mrs. Clark, living in *Wildstreet*, &c. — And the Priest or *Romish* Emissary, Mr. Thomas Willis, made his Boast to Mr. Battersby, that he had gained two young Ladies, by confuting the abovemention'd Divine both in an Oral and Written Dispute.

Dec. 3. 1713.

A Letter from Oxford that the new Dean of *Christ-Church* had complained, that it was his hard Fortune to carry Buckets after another Man, to quench the Flames he had raised, &c. meaning, that he had succeeded Dr. A. in two Dignities of *Carl.* and *Christ-Ch.*

Dec. 10. 1713.

A Letter of Complaint, that the *Whigs* had taken Offence at Dr. Sacheverell's Preaching before the Corporation for the Sons of the Cler-

And t'Other.

Authors of new Distinctions, were Tools in *Roman* Hands, to break and confound us, if timely Care were not taken by all possible Means to unite and strengthen the Protestant Interest in Humility, Charity, and Brotherly Love. — Nov. 28. 1713.

Nov. 30. 1713.

The Life and Miracles of S. Wenefrede, together with her Letanies: With some Historical Observations made thereon. By the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. Second Edition. Printed for Sam. Buckley. 8vo. — Wherein his Lordship observ'd, that there had been lately a more than ordinary Resort to that Well; and therefore it was the more Seasonable to discover the false and foolish Superstition in it. — [Observable, that the Papists could make no direct Answer to the Bishop; but yet the *Examiner* and other Tory Tools attempted to make Mirth at the Book, and the Learned Author.]

Y 2

Dec.

One Side :

Clergy this Day at St. Paul's, and that in the Procession he walk'd by himself as a Captain of his Fellow Brethren, with some ragged Fellows to huzza him, till at the Royal Exchange the prevailing Hisses turn'd 'em back. That there were three Bishopsonly at Dinner, *Chich. Heref. and Roch.* and no City Divine of any Character, but yet a very numerous Assembly, and a good Collection.

Dec. 20. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd before the Sons of the Clergy at their Anniversary Meeting in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, December 10. 1713. By Henry Sacheverell, D. D. Rector of St. Andrew's, Holbourn. London: Printed for Henry Clements. 1714. — In the Conclusion railing against those, who are betraying or misrepresenting the Doctrines and Articles of our Church; debasing or confounding our Orders; giving up any of the Rights or Privileges belonging to them alone; prostituting them to the Usurpation and sacrilegious Hands of the Laity;
in-

And t'Other.

Dec. 1. 1713.

The Crisis. Or a Discourse representing from the most Authentick Records, the just Causes of the late Happy Revolution; and the several Settlements of the Crowns of England and Scotland, &c. With some seasonable Remarks on the Danger of a Popish Successor. By Richard Steele, Esq; London: Printed for Sam. Buckley: 1714. 4to. With a Dedication to the Clergy of the Church of England.

— P. 31. I shall not presume to enter into an Examination of the Articles of Peace between us and France; but there can be no Crime in affirming (if it be a Truth) that the House of Bourbon is at this Juncture become more formidable, and bids fairer for an universal Monarchy, and to engross the whole Trade of Europe, than it did before the War. —

The most important Article between France and England, is the Demolition of Dunkirk, which they have begun contemptuously and arbitrarily their own way: The Mole and Harbour which

One Side :

And t'Other.

indulging, flattering, and soothing them in the most detestable Sins, Heresy, Schism, and the worst of Hypocrisy; caressing their Patrons and Advocates, out of a false Notion of Charity and Moderation; and siding with Sectaries of all Sorts against the Interest of the Church, favouring if not maintaining Principles of Sedition, Faction, and Disloyalty; speaking evil of those Dignities that God has set over us, and infusing groundless Jealousies and Fears into the People, and insinuating Popery on the best Establish'd Church and Government in the World, &c.

Dec. 21. 1713.

A Letter observing that Dr. Sacheverell had made an Inscription or shorter Dedication of his Sermon, to the Worshipful Stewards by Name, Eleven of them, but had purposely omitted One of the Twelve, *Thomas Burnet*, Esq; a younger Son of the Lord Bishop of *Sarum*, tho' he had not less Birth-right, nor less Wit and Learning than his Fellow-Stewards: But every one knew the Meaning of this sorry Partiality.

Dec.

which only are dreadful, are yet untouched, and just suspicions given that they ever will be. — P. 32. Poor unhappy *Catalonians*, worthy of a better Fate! Good and Gracious God, to whom shall be attributed the Loss of this brave People! Dreadful the Doom of those who shall in thy Sight be esteemed their Destroyers! — P. 33. Treasonable Books lately dispersed among us, that have apparently struck at the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*. — Subtle *Quære's* have been published about the Birth of a certain Person, which certain Person every Body knows to be intended for the Pretender. The Author of the *Conduct of the Allies* has dared to drop Insinuations, about altering the Succession; and a late treasonable Book on the Subject of *Hereditary Right* has published the Will of *K. Henry the Eighth*, which seems to be intended for a Pattern on the like Occasion. — Concluding admirably well, p. 37. Her Majesty's Parliamentary Title, and the Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*,

Y 3

nover,

One Side :

Dec. 21. 1713.

A Complaint of the Lower House of Convocation in *Ireland*, to their Graces and Lordships of the Upper House, that immediately after their Graces and Lordships, with the whole Clergy had presented their Address to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, on *Monday* the 21st of *December*, and when their Graces and Lordships were still in the Presence Chamber, the Right Honourable *Robert Moleſworth*, Esq; did publickly, and in the Hearing of a great many Persons, speak the following Words, viz. *They that have turned the World upside down, are come hither also.*

Dec. 25. 1713.

The *Examiner* of this Day makes a Tragical Complaint of the *Enormities* and *Abominations*, which have infested the Church during her late Troubles and Distresses, — *Atheism*, *Arianism*, the Church a mere Creature of the State, Occasional Conformity, the Dissenting Teachers

And t'Other.

now, is the Ark of God to *Great-Britain*, and like that of old, carries Death to the profane Hand that shall dare to touch it.

Dec. 20. 1713.

Popery and Slavery Reviving. Or an Account of the Growth of Popery, and the Insolence of Papists and *Jacobites* in *Scotland*: In a Letter from a Gentleman in *Edinburgh* to his Friend in *London*, dat. *December 20. 1713.* With a Postscript giving a short Relation of the Popish Massacres in *France, Ireland, &c.* Printed at *Edinburgh*, and Reprinted at *London*, for *A. Bell*, 8vo. 1714.

Dec. 24. 1713.

Report of a dangerous Illness that had seiz'd the Queen at *Windsor*; and that during the Consternation under it, the Lord T. who had held no Correspondence with *Lambeth* for above two Years, wrote a Letter to the Archbishop, giving an Account of that dubious State of her Majesty's Health, and promising farther Information

One Side :

And t'Other.

Teachers put upon the Establishment in *Ireland*, Societies of Mechanicks erected to make a Trade of Reformation ; the Two Blessed Sacraments corrupted and prophan'd ; that of Baptism by an Attempt to throw it into *Lay Hands*, and the other by making it a *Præmium* for Schism and Hypocrisy ; By the advancing of a sacrilegious Notion, that it is no more than a *Health*, and the impious Mockery of its Institution, by a Custom which the present Lord Bishop of *Cork* has so well examined in his late excellent *Discourse against drinking to the Memory of the Dead*. The Fasts and Festivals of the Church, which have been so thoroughly vindicated and recommended to us by the worthy and learned Mr. *Nelson*, have been burlesqu'd by a new Invention of mock Holidays, ordained and appointed for Riot and Mutiny. Upon one Day the Remembrance of Queen *Elizabeth* is made the Watch-Word to Rebellion ; and upon another, we are taught to rejoice at the Misfortune of a Crown'd Head, which should

tion as Occasion should require. The Report adds, That his Grace return'd an Answer in Writing, express'd his Affection and Duty to the Queen, and his Prayers for her full and perfect Recovery, and his Hopes that she might be soon able to return to *London*, for the better Satisfaction of the Minds of her People, &c.

Jan. 8. 1713-14.

A Complaint of the Insolence of the *Examiner* in turning her Majesty's extreme Danger into Ridicule, thus bantering upon it in his Paper of Friday, January 8. According to the best Advices sent us by the *Whigs*, and their Oracles, the Demise of the Crown happened upon Thursday the 24th of December, being Christmas-Eve, at four of the Clock in the Morning, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen. All Ages, Sexes, Ranks, and Orders of Men, at first bearing of the ill News, were affected with the deepest Sorrow, and a general Panick run through the whole Kingdom. For a long time we were distracted and inconsolable

One Side :

And t^h Other.

should be hid in Oblivion.
[i. e. the 5th of November.]

Jan. 12. 1713-14.

As soon as the News of the Queen's dangerous Sickness had reach'd the Court of France, the Paris Letter of Jan. 12, N. S. told us, "That M. du Cassé will set out forthwith for Toulon, in order to command the Squadron against Barcelona. The King is equipping Fourteen Men of War in divers Parts of this Kingdom, besides Frigats and Bomb Vessels; which being to join M. du Cassé, it is thought there is some Greater Design upon the Anvil, than the Reduction of Majorca and Barcelona, the rather because they are to take 12 or 14 Thousand Land Forces on Board, with a prodigious Quantity of Ammunition and Provisions." — The Post-Boy of Jan. 12. inserted that Advice from the Paris Letter. — The Post Boy of Jan. 19. continued the same Alarm, as from Brest, Jan. 11. N. S. And a third Time in the Post-Boy of Jan. 23, as from Paris, Jan. 8.

Jan.

lable in the utmost Horror and Confusion upon the most excellent Queen, who then became immortal. But these black Clouds were soon dispersed, our Fears and Jealousies vanished, and we revived from a deplorable State of Grief and Misery at the first joyful Tidings of the happy Accession of her most Sacred Majesty Queen Anne the Second, (whom God long preserve) to the Throne of her Ancestors; the Nature of our Monarchy being such, that immediately after the Death of the Person in Possession, the Crown by Right of Inheritance descends to the next Heir, without any previous Formalities or Conditions, or admitting so much as the least Vacancy or Interregnum.

Jan. 10. 1713-14.

A Collection of Letters written by his Excellency General George Monk, afterward Duke of Albemarle, relating to the Restoration of the Royal Family. With an Introduction, proving by incontestable Evidence, that Monk had projected that Restoration in Scotland, against the Cavils of those who would rob him of the Merit of this

One Side :

And t'Other.

Jan. 30. 1713-14.

A Sermon preach'd at the Temple-Church, January the 30th, 1713. Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. By Richard Colliere, M. A. Rector of Harietsham in Kent, late Fellow of All-Souls College in Oxford, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Falkland. London: Printed for H. Bankes. 1714. 8vo. Dedicated to Sir Will. Whitlock. — P. 14. And that there is a Pretender to these Realms, draws aside too many, how few soever they be, from their Allegiance to our most excellent Sovereign, and will always remain a grand Article of Contention, while discontented or designing Spirits can make any ill Use of that Name. — P. 15. What need I to remark how busy, how ungrateful, how very impertinent it is, to make any Expositions upon Arbitrary Government; under the present Just, and Mild, and Religious Administration? &c.

A Ser

this Action. London; Printed, and Sold by J. Roberts, 8vo. The Publisher is very severe against a Minister he calls Sir Roger — P. 13. But as for Sir Roger, there needs little more to be said by any Body, since he is now become so well known to every body, that no Mortal either at Home or Abroad (one only Person whom I heartily pity excepted) does believe a Word of what he says, or places the least Confidence in his Promises, &c.

Jan. 20. 1713-14.

An Alarm to Protestants. Or a short Method with a Papist; being an Account of a Dispute between Mr. Thomas Willis, a Popish Priest or Emissary, now residing in London, and Mr. John Batterby, a young Gentleman of One and twenty Years of Age. To which is prefix'd a Prefatory Discourse, by a Gentleman educated in the Popish Superstition; address'd to the most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend the Clergy of the Church of England, particularly that Part of them, who are Ministers

One Side :

And t'Other.

A Sermon preach'd on the 30th of Jan. 1713-14. Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. By Richard Fiddes, B. D. Chaplain to the most Honourable Robert Earl of Oxford, Earl Mortimer, Lord High-Treasurer of Great-Britain. London: Printed for J. Wyat. 1714. 8vo. Dedicated to the Right Honourable William Bromley, Esq; complaining, That the Principles upon which the Grand Rebellion was originally form'd, and afterward fomented, are industriously propagated, and in the chief Places of Concourse, while ill Designs are openly promoted, and under the very Umbrage of an Appeal to the Clergy. — We seem under a particular Engagement to employ all proper Methods against the Efforts of Faction, how daring soever, yet too despicable to provoke the secular Arm. Tho' it may probably be from an Abuse of this Lenity, which the Men of Moderation when in Power were always strangers to, that the Enemies of so excellent an Administration have the Effrontry

sters of the Parishes of London, and the Adjacent Parts; proving the Danger of Popery, and shewing the Wiles and Means used by the Priests for Perversion of the Protestants; with several Instances of Protestants perverted by them; and that it is now their indispensable Duty to preach vigorously against it. London: Printed for John Pemberton. 1714. 4to. — With a Dedication to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, subscribed John Battersby, complaining of the present Danger of the Church, from the restless and unwearyed Endeavours of the known and profess'd Enemies of our Religion and Happiness; while Night and Day, in the City and in the Countrey, they are advancing the Progress of Popery, by perverting the Flock of Christ to their Superstition and Idolatry. — The Prefacer addressing himself to the Clergy, says, Can you be supine and secure, when the Popish Priests and Emissaries go publickly about to make Profelytes to their Impiety, tho' it be known to be High Treason, by the Laws of the Land? When

One Side :

And t'Other.

frontry to publish their Scandals. — How far the general Precepts of Christian Forbearance are to be extended in Favour of publick and notorious *Delinquents*? What Measures should be observed by the Civil Powers, with Respect to that Rule, of being kind to the *Unthankful* and to the *Evil*? How long those that despise Government, who are presumptuous and self-willed, and not afraid to speak evil of Dignities, may be tolerated with Impunity? These, Sir, are Questions far above me, &c. — It is, Sir, from your being a Representative of that most Famous and Ancient Seat of Learning, that I am at present more particularly ambitious of your Patronage, as it affords me an Opportunity of paying my most humble and publick Acknowledgments for the *Diploma* I lately had the Honour of receiving from thence, and after the most Honourary Manner, &c. *Serm.* p. 7. Popery has ever been the common Cry, when there was the least Danger of it, and the Church, when really

When there are so many Popish Chapels openly frequented every Day by thousands of that Religion? When in *Lancashire* they have their Mass-Houses almost as barefac'd, as in the Time of King *James II.* — When the *Post-Boy* shall tell us *Dec.* 8. that there is a Pardon past the Seals for one Author who has written expressly against the Protestant Succession in the *Illustrious House of Hanover*, and other Authors guilty of the same Treason, go about unmolested, &c. (*Concluding*) Cry therefore aloud against Popery, and spare not. Your Duty, your Religion demand it. God and Man require it at your Hands.

Jan. 30. 1713-14.

A Sermon preach'd to a Congregation of Dissenters, on Jan. 30. 1713. Being the Anniversary of the Murder of King Charles I. wherein the Guilt of that Fact is fairly represented, the Innocent are clear'd, and the Causes of those calamitous Times are from the most celebrated Historians truly discovered. With an Appendix, containing the
Lon-

One Side :

ally in the greatest Danger, represented most safe and flourishing, &c.

Feb. 12. 1713.

A very bad Account given of a Sermon on the 30th of Jan. by Mr. Luke Milbourn. Publish'd and Sold by himself, under the Title of *The Traitor's Reward*; which some, said, he well deserv'd, because he incens'd the People against Usurpers and Tyrants, and excited to the very Murder of them. P. 18. *It has indeed been accounted a Glorious Action to destroy a Tyrant; and if He be an Usurper of another Man's Right, I know not why it may not be so esteemed NOW.* — [N. B. In his Preface he had made King William a Tyrant worse than Saul, in these Words,] *The Murder of Abimilech, and the rest of God's Priests at Nob, was a wicked and tyrannical Action, and so was the Murder of the Men of Glencoe; but he'd complain if we should call K. William a Tyrant for it: Yet Saul was an arbitrary Monarch; the other pretended to rescue us from Arbitrary Government, and to maintain the Liberties of* Scot-

And t'Other.

London Ministers Vindication of themselves from unjust Aspersions, as to any Hand in bringing that King to Capital Punishment. London: Printed for John Clark, 8vo. 1714.

Feb. 3. 1713-14.

A Letter from the Bath, that the Lord Archbishop of York died there yesterday, being *Candlemas-Day*, and that his Body would be carried to be interr'd at York; that he had been long in a declining Condition of Body and Mind, but always well belov'd for a familiar Benignity of Temper, and a Freedom in Conversation.

Feb. 16. 1713-14.

“Concio ad Synodum ab
“ Archiepiscopi Commissa-
“ riis Episcopis & Clero
“ Provinciæ Cantuariensis
“ celebrandam. Habita in
“ Æde Paulina Londinensi.
“ Die Jovis 16. Februarij.
“ MDCCXIII. A Lance-
“ loto Blackburne, Decano
“ B. Petri Exon. Regiæ
“ Majestati à Sacris. Jussu
“ Commissariorum Reve-
“ rendissimi edita. Londi-
“ ni,

T
over

One Side :

And t'Other.

Scotland as well as Ours. In his Sermon, P. 15. he makes Absolute and Arbitrary Monarchy of Divine Right, and the Image of God. *A Government Absolute and Unlimited in every respect, is the nearest Resemblance of the Government of the Universe by its Almighty Maker, and has been the Government imitated by most Princes, whether Hereditary or Elective.* — He makes what he calls Arbitrary and Uncontroulable Power, to be the Original Rights and Powers of our own Princes; and the Parliament a Creature of the Crown. P. 13. *Our Conventions of Estates were Originally the Creatures of the Royal Favour, the Free Grants of once Arbitrary Princes.* — [Angry at Revolution-Principles, i. e. at the Revolution itself, p. 32.] *What but the Fanatic Rage of Barbarous Miscreants could attempt the same impious Game again, or cry up what they call Revolution-Principles, i. e. Principles of Sedition and Faction, &c.*

Feb. 27. 1713, 14.

The Hopes of bringing over the Pretender to profess the

“ ni, apud Sam. Buckley.
“ 1714. 4to.

The Dean of Canterbury unanimously elected Prolocutor; to be presented by the Dean of Ely.

Feb. 20. 1713-14.

A Letter of Enquiry to a Merchant in London, why Mr. Luke Milbourn did not stay at Hamburgh; and why he did not stay in Holland, and why he is suffered to stay in England? MS.

Feb. 21. 1713-14.

“ The Principles of the
“ Low-Churchmen fairly
“ Represented and Defended
“ in the following important Articles, viz. The
“ Supremacy of the Crown.
“ Episcopacy and Dissenters
“ Baptism. The Necessity
“ of Absolution. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, being a Sacrifice. A
“ Comprehension. Toleration and Moderation.
“ Bowing towards the Altar.
“ The Divine Appointment
“ of the Lord's Day. Passive Obedience and Hereditary Right. Wherein
“ their

One Side :

the Protestant Religion, began to diminish every Day; especially when Men saw, that the Book writ for that Purpose by Mr. *Lesley*, and call'd, *The Case Stated*, was heinously taken by the Papists, and boldly answer'd by one of them, in a Tract publish'd with the Title of, *The Case Re-stated*; to which Mr. *Lesley* thought proper to reply in a *Defense* of what he had before said, but with no manner of Suggestion, that he was now likely to succeed in his first Design of Writing; rather complaining of the Popish Interest in *England*; and that the Papists printed here many Books by Connivance; and seem'd likewise so well assur'd in their Cause, that they offer'd Verbal Conferences, &c. His Reply is intitled, *The Case truly Stated, wherein the Case Re-stated is fully consider'd by a Member of the Church of England*. London: Printed for George Strahan, 1714. 8vo. dat. Feb. 27.

Feb. 28. 1713-14.

A Letter including the Printed Proclamation for Publishing the Peace between Her Majesty the Queen of Great Bri-

And t'Other.

“ their Opinions, (and not
 “ those of the High Church-
 “ men) are prov'd to be
 “ most agreeable to the Do-
 “ ctrine of the Church of
 “ *England*; with some occa-
 “ sional Reflexions on some
 “ of the late Writings of Dr.
 “ *Hickes*, Dr. *Brett*, Mr.
 “ *Dodwell*, &c. By a Lay-
 “ man constantly conform-
 “ ing to the Church of Eng-
 “ land as by Law Establish'd.
 London: Printed by J. Philips, &c. 1714. 8vo. [The Writer said to be an Inhabitant of *Maidstone* in *Kent*; who seems to have prov'd very fully, that the *Low Churchmen*, so call'd, come nearest to the true Doctrines and regular Prescriptions of the Reformed Church of *England* by Law Established: While others who would be thought *High Churchmen*, have really abandon'd the old Principles, and run into new Practices upon all those Heads recited in the Title Page.

Febr. 3. 1713-14.

The Zeal and Industry of the Partizans of *Rome* was so conspicuous, and the Insolence

One Side :

And t'Other.

Britain and his most Catholick Majesty the King of Spain. Given at St. James's 28th Feb. 1713.—Taking notice of an ill-natur'd Observation of the Whigs, that of late the very Publick Acts of the Administration were not carefully penn'd, as particularly in this Proclamation. They gave a New Title to the K. of Spain, as if they would not only restore a *Most Christian*, but create a *Most Catholick King*: And farther, That the Whigs pretended there was a greater Trick in this Peace than in that with France; and that Arthur M. was the Plenipotentiary in it.

March 3. 1713-14.

A Letter on Occasion of the Queen's Speech, sent down with a Copy of it, as deliver'd yesterday, reflecting on the ill Manners of the Whigs for saying, That a Royal Speech should always have inflexible Truth and soft Words.

—My Lords and Gentlemen, I have much Satisfaction in being Able, at the Opening this Parliament, to tell you, That the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace and of Commerce with Spain are exchanged, by which my Subjects will have greater Op-

solence of their Priests and Jesuits in tampering and seducing, so much more apparent at this Juncture, than in former times; that it was thought seasonable and proper to guard the People against them; by publishing many useful Tracts, such as

1. "Popery display'd, or the Church of Rome described in its true Colours. Being a faithful Description of the Romish Religion, and Comparison of it with the Reformed: Shewing the Protestant Religion to be the safe way to Heaven, and that of Rome to be the most unsafe and dangerous.
2. "The Maxims of the Popish Policy in England, with the Means to stop its Progress. To which is added an Abstract of several Letters written by the Reverend Dr. Talbot, in which many of the Artifices used by the Popish Missionaries are detected.
3. "The History of the Inquisition, with an Account of the Cruelties exercised therein. Written by one of the Secretaries to the Inquisition.
4. A faithful

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Opportunities than ever to improve and extend their Trade. — I congratulate with my own Subjects, that they are deliver'd from a consuming Land-War. — There are some who have arrived to that Height of Malice as to insinuate, that the Protestant Succession is in danger under my Government. — I cannot mention these Proceedings without some degree of Warmth, &c.

March 4. 1713-14.

Unanimity in Judgment and Affection necessary to Unity of Doctrine, and Uniformity in Discipline. A Sermon preach'd at Canterbury, at the Visitation of the Lord Archbishop's Peculiars, in St. Margaret's Church, Apr. 14. 1635. by Edward Boughen, Parson of Wood-Church in Kent. With a Preface by Tho. Brett, L. L. D. Rector of Betteshanger in Kent. Giving some Account of the Author, and also Vindicating him and the Preachers, who flourish'd under K. James I. and K. Charles I. from the Reflections cast upon them in a late Preface before a Sermon of Archbishop Whitgift's. Re-printed and Sold by Sam. Keble 1714.

[With

ful Account of the Cruelties done to the Protestants on Board the French King's Gallies, on the Account of the Reformed Religion. 5. A Specimen of Papal and French Persecution, as also of the Faith and Patience of the late French Confessors and Martyrs. 6. An Abstract of the History of the Cruel Sufferings of the blessed French Martyr Louis de Marolles, from his Condemnation to the Gallies, to his Death in the Dungeon. With a Relation of the Barbarities lately exercised towards several eminent Persons at Montaubon, in a Letter dated Jan. 29, 1713. 7. An Account of the Sufferings and Death of the faithful Martyr M. Isaac le Fevre, an Advocate of Parliament, who after Eighteen Years Imprisonment, died a Slave in the French King's Gallies. 8. An Account of the Conversion of Fran. de Chalus, Sieur de la Motte, and all his Family to the Reformed Religion. By way of Answer to a Friend. Wheren he shews what introduced

[V
th
th
aff
Br
sw
Ti
ven
but
scri
and
him
K.
he
lean
Sera
effec
of w
That
there
Preac
and
vines
Sense
the P
gift's
had r

The
pare th
giving
pected
their
some
with

One Side :

[With a private Letter from the Person who sent down the Book by the Carrier, assuring his Friend, that Dr. Brett had by no means answer'd his Pretension in the Title Page ; for he had given *no Account of the Author*, but what he barely transcrib'd from *Ant. à Wood*; and instead of *Vindicating* him and the Preachers under K. James I. and K. Charles I. he had pick'd out a Sermon lean of Thought, and full of Scraps of Latin, that did effectually prove the Truth of what he would confute, *That after Queen Elizabeth there was a Degeneracy in Preaching, till Dr. Tillotson and some other judicious Divines dared to restore good Sense and plain Language*; as the Prefacer to A. Bp. Whitgift's Sermon Re-publish'd had rightly observed.]

March 5. 1173-14.

The *Jacobites* began to prepare their Psalms of Thanksgiving against a Time expected; and for the Use of their People they publish'd some select Psalms in *English*, with the *Latin* Version of

Bucha-

And t'Other.

duced him, together with his Wife, his Sister, his Cousin, and his Servant, to abjure the *Romish Religion*. Done out of *French* by Mr. Rawlins. London: Printed by J. Downing. 1714. 8vo. &c.

Mar. 6. 1713-14.

An Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy in Convocation, to her Majesty, congratulating her Recovery from her late Indisposition, and praying that after a long and happy Reign, she might be able to transmit the Protection of this Church and State to a Protestant Successor in the illustrious House of *Hanover*, which your Majesty to the great Satisfaction and Comfort of all your faithful and good Subjects, has so often declared to be at your Royal Heart. [This seasonable Declaration of the Church in Favour of the *Hanover* Succession, rais'd the Spirits of many honest People, though her Majesty was pleased to take no direct Notice of that Part in her Royal Answer.]

Z

Mar.

One Side :

Buchanan, entitled, The Loyal Man's Psalter ; or some select Psalms in Latin and English Verse, fit for the Times of Persecution. Beginning, Ps. i.

Bless'd is the Loyal Man whose
[Steps
No traytrous Counsel lead aside,
Nor stands in Rebels Ways, nor
[sits
Where God and Justice Men de-
ride.]

Ending, Ps. xcviij.
Confounded be those Rebels all,
That to Usurpers Bow ;
And make what Gods and Kings
[they please,
And worship them below, &c.
Tb' immortal Seeds of Light and
[Bliss,
For Loyal Men are sown :
A joyful Harvest will at length
Their Work and Sorrows crown.

Mar. 8. 1713-14.

A Sermon preached before the Honourable House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, on Monday March 8th 1713-14. Being the Day of her Majesty's Happy Accession to the Throne. By Thomas Sherlock, D. D. Master of the Temple, and Chaplain in Ordinary

And t'Other.

Mar. 11. 1713-14.

Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, to her Majesty, representing, that they had begun their Endeavours to suppress seditious Papers, by applying themselves to discover the Author, Printer, and Publisher of a Pamphlet, entitled, The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their generous Encouragement of the Author of the Crisis, with some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candour, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise. London: Printed for John Morphew near Stationers-Hall. 1714. Which their Lordships conceive to be a false malicious and factious Libel, highly dishonourable and scandalous to her Subjects of Scotland, &c. That it appeared by the Confession of J. Morphew, that he publish'd, sold, and dispersed that Libel; and that it was printed by John Barber, who was and yet is entrusted with Printing the Gazette, — who will not discover the Author of the said Libel; — and therefore towards discovering and pu-

One Side :

dinary to her Majesty. Printed by Order, for J. Pemberton. 1714. ——— P. 11. Happy Britain, that could so easily discover the Features of thine own Prince, whenever the Image of a good One is set before thee. Religion indeed is so much both the Practice and the Care of our good Queen, that in this Respect her Enemies (if such a Prince can have Enemies) must confess that the World has seldom seen her *Equal*, never her *Superior*. ——— P. 16. Some Reigns however full of Glory, yet give us a secret Horror, when we see our Annals stain'd with the richest Blood of the Three Kingdoms; when we see the Sword always naked, but cannot discern the Hand that guides it, and are left doubtful whether it strikes the Blows of Justice or Resentment. But Posterity shall find no such Pain in reading the History of these Times, which will appear as one continued Scene of *Glory and Happiness*, &c. [With a Letter to excuse the Preacher from the Imputations of Flattery; and to give

And t' Other.

punishing so great a Criminal, they humbly beseech her Majesty to issue her Royal Proclamation, &c.

Mar. 12. 1713-14.

Copies of the Depositions of several Witnesses about the Lifting of Men in *Ireland*, for the Pretender's Service, and of the Presentment of the Grand Jury of *Dublin* thereupon, that it appeared that great Numbers of young lusty Fellows, all *Irish* Papists, were lifted, and had been sent since last *Michaelmas* into *France*, on Assurances given them, that they should soon return Home with their lawful King *James* the Third, as they are pleased to stile the Pretender. And the same Methods are taken in almost every County in the Kingdom. — With a Proclamation for apprehending *Toby Butler* a Lieutenant who had actually enlisted several Men to serve the Pretender, — — dat. 2. Febr. 1713.

One Side :

give Assurance that he was one of the best High Churchmen, and was really in the Interests of the Protestant Succession.]

Mar. 12. 1713-14.

A Complaint made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Auditor Foley, of three printed Pamphlets, One entitled, *The Englishman*, from Saturday Jan. 16. to Tuesday Jan. 19. 1713. Wherein is a printed Letter to the Englishman, to which is subscribed the Name Richard Steele. Another, entitled, *The Crisis*, in the Title Page whereof it is said by Richard Steele, Esq; and the other entitled, *The Englishman*, being the Close of the said Paper so called, in the Title Page whereof it is also said by Richard Steele, Esq; as containing several Paragraphs tending to Sedition, highly reflecting upon her Majesty, and arraigning her Administration and Government. — — All which Mr. Steele in his Place own'd to have writ, in Behalf of the House of Hanover, and that he must now own them with the same Unreservedness with which he abjured the Pretender.

March

And t'Other.

Mar. 13. 1713-14.

A Letter giving an Account of the several Services done to the Honour of the Nation, and to the Security of the Hanover Succession, by the Writings of Richard Steele, Esq; and particularly of the last *Englishman*, being the Close of a Paper so called, with an Epistle concerning the Whigs, Tories, and New Converts. London: Printed for Ferd. Burleigh. 1714. 8vo. — P. 4. Complaining of the Tories, for straining their Loyalty in Sacrifice of the Nations Rights, he adds, But if God spares the good Queen's Life from such secret Attempts, as we have too much Reason to fear, I doubt not but to see her judge rightly of such Pretences. When she shall see that these Men, instead of supporting her Government with their Interest, cannot carry their Elections, but by representing all others as under her Displeasure; when she shall see that they over-bear the Rights of Corporations by the impertinent Interposition of her Power and Name; when

tha
titu
the
call
let,
ten
a M
are
Lib
pre
upo
on
Cle
this
infi
testa
Hou
Dan
Adm
to al
her
crea
ons
R
Steele
in V
the f
tious
Hou

A
High

One Side :

And t'Other.

March 18. 1713-14.

Resolved by the Commons, that a Printed Pamphlet entituled *The Englishman*, being the Close of the Paper so called ; and one other Pamphlet, entituled *The Crisis*. Written by *Richard Steele*, Esq; a Member of this House, are scandalous and seditious Libels, containing many Expressions highly reflecting upon her Majesty, and upon the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Universities of this Kingdom, maliciously insinuating, that the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover* is in Danger under her Majesty's Administration, and tending to alienate the Affections of her good Subjects, and to create Jealousies and Divisions amongst them.

Resolved, That *Richard Steele*, Esq; for his Offence in Writing and Publishing the said scandalous and seditious Libels be expell'd this House.

Mar. 19. 1713-14.

A Motion by the Lord High Treasurer, to bring in
a Bill

When she shall see that those large Bodies of Men which the *Examiner* and others expose and exasperate, as Men whom the Queen hates, are so loth to be alienated from their Hope in her, that their being actually cast from all Preferments and Places, hath not made them guilty of one seditious, or even undutiful Action : When she shall see that those noisy Men who embarrass the Nation in every Question, with calling out the *Church*, are but like the Weather-Cocks and Clappers of the Steeple ; and that the sober and laborious and peaceable Churchmen are its real Support and Pillars, &c. — The Letter concluding, But to answer your last Question, wherein you would know what a Malecontent desires for his Satisfaction ? All that I ask, or rather wish is, *First*, The Demolishing of the Harbour of *Dunkirk*. *2dly*, That *Great-Britain* and *France* would heartily join against the exorbitant Power of the Duke of *Lorraine*, and force the Pretender from his *Asylum* at *Bar le duc*. *3dly*, That his Electoral Highness of

Z 3 Ha-

One Side :

a Bill for the further Security of the Protestant Succession, by making it High Treason to bring any foreign Troops into this Kingdom. — Dropp'd for fear of excluding the Protestant Successor.

March 25. 1714.

Will with a Wisp ; or the grand Ignis fatuus of London, to a Countrey Gentleman, concerning the Articles lately exhibited against Mr. Whiston. — With short Remarks upon some other inferior Jack-a-Lanterns. By a Gentleman formerly of Queen's College in Oxford. [i. e. A little under-Master of Boys in the Parish of St. Andrews Holborn, in Vindication of the Doctor, whom he calls the incomparable Doctor ; railing vehemently against several Learned and worthy Divines in and about the City.] London : Printed for John Woodward, dated March 25. 1714.

March 30. 1714.

The Principle of denying the Validity of Christian Baptism to Dissenters and foreign

And t'Other.

Hanover, would be so grateful to signify to all the World the perfect good Understanding he has with the Court of England, in as plain Terms as her Majesty was pleased to declare she had with that House on Her Part.

March 17. 1713-14.

Addresses of the House of Peers to the Queen ; That the proper Officers might be directed to lay before that House, *First*, An Account of what Steps had been taken for removing the Pretender from the Dominions of *Lorain*, pursuant to the Addresses of both Houses of the last Parliament, and what Answers had been given to her Majesty, or any of her Ministers. 2. An Account of the Negotiations of Peace, what Measures had been taken to render the Peace universal, and what Obstructions her Majesty had met with therein. 3. An Account of the Instances that had been made for restoring to the *Catalans* their ancient Privileges, and all Letters relating thereunto. 4. An

One Side :

And t'Other.

foreign Protestants began now to direct the Clergy to the Practice of denying them Christian Burial. As in a Pamphlet, entituled, *The Invalidity of the Lay-Baptisms of Dissenting Teachers, Prov'd from Scripture and Antiquity, and from the Judgment of the Church of England, &c. In Answer to a late Pamphlet, compil'd chiefly of Collections from the Bishop of Sarum's Writings, and the Bishop of Oxford's Charge, by Mr. Shaw a Dissenting Teacher in Derby, entituled, The Validity of Baptism administred by dissenting Ministers. To which is added, A Vindication of the Clergy's Refusal to read the Burial Office over unbaptiz'd Persons, shewing the Reasonableness of such Refusal. With an Appendix. By Henry Cantrell, M. A. Vicar of St. Alkmunds, Derby. With a Letter from the Reverend Mr. Harris, who thanks God, that he has never knowingly given Burial to Persons not Episcopally baptized, nor administred the Blessed Sacrament to such in his whole Life, and desires such as do the latter to consider, whether by so doing, they*

4. An Account of the Moneys granted by Parliament, since the Year 1710. to carry on the War in Spain and Portugal.

Mar. 20. 1713-14.

A Report from Mr. Steele, that by Advice of his Friends he was drawing up *An Apology for himself and his Writings, occasioned by his Expulsion from the House of Commons*; which he would dedicate to Mr. Walpole, and prefix *A List of the Gentlemen who voted against the Expulsion of Mr. Steele*: And that he would conclude his Apology with this Observation, *There are many Instances of Punishment, in the House for being too obsequious to the Court against the People: But Mr. Steele is the first that fell there for being audacious towards Ministers, in behalf of his Country.*

Mar. 21. 1713-14.

A Vindication of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Norwich, from the undeserved Reflexions of the Reverend Mr. Johnson, in his Book, entituled, The unbloody Sacrifice

Z 4

and

One Side :

And t'Other.

they don't take the *Children's Bread* and give it to Dogs.

An Answer to a late Pamphlet entitled, The Validity of Baptism administred by Dissenting Ministers. In which what that Author hath offer'd is fully consider'd and refuted, and some Propositions are laid down, from which both the Invalidity of Lay-Baptisms, and Presbyterian Ordinations, may be fairly inferred. By a Lay-Man. Nottingham: Printed by Wil. Ayscough, 8vo. — P. 24. If any one desires farther Satisfaction about the Validity of Lay-Baptism, I refer him to the Works of the ingenious Author of *Lay-Baptism Invalid*, Mr. Lawrence, (to whom I believe I owe a good Part of what I have offer'd, though I have not his Book by me,) who was brought up in the Presbyterian way, but was after baptiz'd by an Episcopal Divine, and publish'd his Reasons for the Invalidity of Lay-Baptisms, which he has several Times defended, and particularly considered what the Bishops of Sarum and Oxford have offered, &c.

and Altar unveil'd and supported. Wherein is shown how groundless and unreasonable this Reverend Man's Exceptions and Complaints are, and how little Service he has done himself by them. In a Letter to the Reverend Mr. Johnson, dat. March 19. 1713-14. [Shewing not only his dangerous approaches towards Popery, but how little he had used of that Submission and Reverence which was due from a Presbyterian to a Bishop.]

March 25. 1714.

The Bread and Wine in the Holy Eucharist not a Proper Material Propitiatory Sacrifice, in Answer to a late Book, entitled, The unbloody Sacrifice and Altar unveil'd, &c. By John Lewis, A. M. Vicar of Minster in the Isle of Thanet. London: Printed for R. Wilkin, 1714. 8vo. With a Preface, dated March 11. 1713-14. observing, How fondly some Men talk, and how zealously they write for an Union with the Gallican Church. How even the Revolution has been blamed, and King William branded as a more rigid Pa-

Apr.

pist

Th
the I
Catal
" hea
" Add
" you
" vou
" cur
" just
" I
" wit
" con
" upo
" fion
" Lib
" if p
" tun
" ple
" Co
" wen
" cer

Th
in the
upon
the St
Regar
Succ
Hanor
was in
ity's
Spec

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 3. 1714.

The Queen's Answer to the Lords Address about the *Catalans*. "My Lords, I heartily thank you for this Address, and the Satisfaction you express in the Endeavours I have us'd for securing to the *Catalans* their just Liberties. At the Time I concluded my Peace with *Spain*, I resolved to continue my Interposition upon every proper Occasion for obtaining those Liberties, and to prevent if possible those Misfortunes, to which that People are exposed by the Conduct of those who were more nearly concerned to help them.

Apr. 15. 1714.

The memorable Debates in the House of Commons, upon the Consideration of the State of the Nation, with Regard to the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, and whether it was in Danger under her Majesty's Government? The Speeches of Mr. Bromley, Mr,

pist than King James II. on the Supposition of his hindering this Union. — And yet these are the Men, these are the Books, which are now the great Favourites of too many of the Clergy of the Church of England, &c.

Apr. 5. 1714.

Debates in the House of Peers upon the great Question, *Whether the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover was in Danger, under her Majesty's Administration?* Carried in the Negative by a Majority of 13 Voices. But on the Side of Danger were the Archbishop of York, the Earls of *Anglesea* and *Arlington*, and several other Noble Peers, who had usually before voted on what they call'd the Court Side. MS.

Apr. 8. 1714.

An Address of the Lords to the Queen, that she would be graciously pleased to issue her Royal Proclamation, promising a Reward to any Person, who shall apprehend and bring the Pretender to Justice, in Case he shall land

One Side :

And t'Other.

Mr. *Campion*, &c. on the one Side ; and of Mr. *Walpole*, E. of *Hertford*, Lord *Hinchinbroke*, &c. on the other ; and especially of Sir *Tho. Hammer* the Speaker, who upon the Endeavours of the Court Party to drop the Question, is said to have spoken to this Effect, *He was sorry to see such Endeavours used to wave the Question, and stop their Mouths ; but that he was of Opinion, this was the proper, and perhaps, the last Time for Patriots to speak. That a great deal of Pains had been taken to screen some Persons, and so to overlook the Dangers that threaten'd the Queen, the Nation, and the Protestant Succession. That for his Part he had all the Honour and Respect imaginable for her Majesty's Ministers ; but that he ow'd still more to his Country than to any Minister. That in this Debate he had heard so much to prove the Succession to be in Danger, and so little to the contrary, that he could not but believe our real and imminent Danger, &c. But however it was carried for No Danger, by a Majority viz. 256, against 208.* —

Apr.

land or attempt to land, either in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*. — And that she will insist upon and renew her Instances for the speedy removing the Pretender out of *Lorain* ; and that she will be pleased, in Conjunction with the States General, to desire the Emperor to enter into the Guaranty of the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*. — To which her Majesty made this Answer, “ My Lords, “ It would be a real strengthening to the Succession “ in the House of *Hanover*, “ as well as a Support to my “ Government, that an End “ were put to those groundless Fears and Jealousies, “ which have been so industriously promoted. I do “ not at this Time see any “ Occasion for such a Proclamation. Whenever I “ judge it to be necessary, I “ shall give my Orders for “ having one issued. As to “ the other Particulars of this “ Address, I will give proper Directions therein.

Apr.

Som
find it
Peace,
Houses
And f
ing, an
Comm
present
pressing
of her
People i
Safe, H
taneous
Spain,
of a con
equally c
become i

The
of Dr.
White-Ch
a new A
ing of
Disciple
wherein
ple St. J
a pretty
let, tha
to think
St. Geor
in the A
and Go

One Side :

And t^e Other.

Apr. 16. 1714.

Some Persons began to find it necessary to cover the Peace, with a Vote of Both Houses in Approbation of it. And so after good managing, an Address of Lords and Commons was form'd and presented to the Queen, expressing the just Sense they have of her Majesty's Goodness to her People in delivering them by a Safe, Honourable, and Advantageous Peace with France and Spain, from the heavy Burden of a consuming Land War, unequally carried on, and at last become impracticable.

Apr. 17. 1714.

The prophane Insolence of Dr. *Welton*, Parson of *White-Chapel*, in putting up a new Altar-Piece or Painting of our Saviour and his Disciples at the last Supper, wherein the beloved Disciple *St. John* was drawn such a pretty Gentleman in Scarlet, that People were taught to think him the Chevalier *St. George*; and *Judas* was in the Appearance of a Band and Gown, as if intended

to

Apr. 9. 1714.

Resolutions of the Lords to address the Queen, that she would be pleased to issue out her Royal Proclamation for the putting in Execution the Laws in force against all Jesuits, Popish Priests, and Bishops; as also against all such as had born Arms against the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and her present Majesty. — Resolved, 1. That no Person not included in the Articles of *Limerick*, and who had born Arms in *France* or *Spain*, should be capable of any Employment Civil or Military. 2. That no Person who was a natural born Subject of her Majesty, should be capable of sustaining the Character of Publick Minister from any foreign Potentate. [Which Resolutions were made with respect to Sir *Patrick Lawless*, who having been the Pretender's Envoy at the Court of *Madrid*, came over hither to act as the Minister of King *Philip*: But upon this Remonstrance he withdrew himself to *Holland*.

Apr.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 19. 1714.

While many of the high Divines were advancing the strange Notions of *Sacrifice, Priest, Altar, Absolution, &c.* another new and surprizing Fancy was put upon the World, that the *Sun*, however it seem'd to be the Seat of Glory, was really and truly the Place of Hell; by Mr. *Swinden*, Minister in *Kent*; publishing his special Thoughts under this Title, *An Enquiry into the Nature and Place of Hell.* — Proving, *That the SUN is the common Receptracle of the Devils and Wicked Men; and that they shall be tormented in it for ever and ever.* — The Author says, That having shew'd his Papers to some of his Friends, and among others, to the Ingenious and Learned Mr. *Wall*, Author of the *History of Infant-Baptism*, the latter advis'd him to publish this Treatise, and gave him his Thoughts in a following Letter.

Apr.

Apr. 13. 1714.

Address of the Lords to the Queen, assuring her Majesty, that this House will continue to consider of, and humbly to offer to her Majesty, as well as to concur with her Majesty in, all proper Measures for supporting her Majesty's Government, and for strengthening the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, as the only effectual Means to put an End to those Fears and Jealousies which have been universally (and industriously) spread throughout this Kingdom.

Apr. 16. 1714.

A Sermon preach'd in St. Bridget's Church, on Monday in Easter-Week, March 29. 1714. before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and Governors of the several Hospitals of the City. By the Right Reverend Father in God, Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum. Printed for John Churchill. 1714. — Wherein the Truths that gave most Offence were, P. 14. Many brave Men have

One Side :

And t'Other.

Apr. 24. 1714.

The Case of Tythe-free Estates examined, according to Principles of Conscience : Or some Considerations humbly offered to the Owners of such Estates, and to others whom it may concern, with Relation to her Majesty's Royal Bounty to the poor Clergy of the Church of England. By a Minister of the Church of England, and of the Diocese of Exon. Printed at Exeter by Samuel Farley. 1714. 8vo. The Design of it (says the Author, P. 1.) is to shew, that the Owners of Tithe-free Estates are obliged to contribute to the Support and Maintenance of that Gospel Ministry and Service which they partake of. — With a Preface, declaring, That the Author is pleading this Cause at the Bar of Conscience, which the Queen of Great-Britain hath shewn so much Zeal for — recommending Altar - Pieces and such like comely Ornaments for Churches ; — and blessing himself that there is at length obtained by the Blessing of Almighty God upon the wise and watch-

have fallen in the Field acting and fighting for their Countrey, where they were nobly supported by those who yet survive ; but to the Grief of good Men, and to the Shame of our Countrey, are now beyond all former Examples left to starve or to beg. — P. 15. Whenever an Enemy shall be able to make a Descent upon us, we shall be the most exposed Nation under the Sun, having neither fortified Cities, &c.

April 19. 1713.

The Properties of Christian Charity. A Spittal Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, &c. in the Parish Church of S. Bridget, on Easter-Tuesday, Mar. 30. 1714. By White Kennet, D. D. Dean of Peterborough, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. London : Printed for J. Churchill. 1714. — P. 19. First, Charity is the surest Test for judging of all Religions. — P. 21. Secondly, Charity is the surest Test in judging of all Churches and Communions in the Christian World. — Thirdly,

wat
Maj
a Bl
&c.

A
min
in v
Mr.
had
conv
ing,
treat
The H
of E
rece
prison
Fine
to go
on t
view
a Pa
his C
Thou
his go
—
and
expe
Orde
mit
tence
walk
Brea
ness
Whic

One Side :

And t'Other.

watchful Conduct of her Majesty and her Ministry, a *Blessed* and a *Glorious* Peace, &c.

Apr. 25. 1714.

A private Letter from *Westminster*, giving an Account, in what Manner the Rev. Mr. *Bedford*, a Non-Juror, had been at the *Queen's Bench* convicted of Writing, Printing, and Publishing a late treasonable Book, entituled, *The Hereditray Right of the Crown of England Asserted*; and had received Sentence, *to be imprisoned for three Years, to pay a Fine of One thousand Marks, to go round Westminster-Hall on the Friday following, in view of the several Courts, with a Paper on his Breast, denoting his Crime, and to find Five Thousand Pounds Security for his good Behaviour during Life.*

— But when Friday came, and a Concourse of People expected Justice, a sort of Order was produc'd to remit that Part of the Sentence, that obliged him to walk with a Paper on his Breast, as if out of Tenderness to his Function, &c. Which Mercy serv'd but to im-

Thirdly, Among the Members of our own Communion, the most *charitable* in Opinion and Example are the most worthy. — P. 25. We may judge of Doctrines, as we do of Men. — The new Doctrine that Persons baptized by any Minister, not Episcopally ordained (whether at Home, or in the foreign Protestant Churches) must renounce their Baptism as invalid, and ought to be Re-baptized. This is a Doctrine expressly contrary to the Judgment and Practice of our own Church, and sufficiently confuted by the Best of our Divines, &c. [For which Paragraph Mr. Lawrence wrote a Book against the Preacher.]

Apr. 22. 1714.

The pretended Authority of the Clementine Constitutions, confuted by their Inconsistency, with the inspired Writings of the Old and New Testament. In Answer to Mr. Whiston. By Richard Smallbrook, D. D. Canon Residentiary of Hereford, Treasurer of the Church of Llandaff, and Chaplain to his Grace the L. Archbish. of Canterbury.
Lon.

One Side :

improve the Suspicion, that the Man, and the Book, and the Cause, had some Interest at Court.

May 12. 1714.

A Motion made by Sir William Wyndham, and leave given to bring in a Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Church of England, as by Law Established. — After long and memorable Debates, the Bill pass'd in the House of Commons, by a Majority viz. 237 Voices against 126. and it was Order'd, That Sir William Wyndham do carry it to the Lords for their Concurrence.

June 4. 1714.

The Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism read the first Time in the House of Lords. A Report of the Lord B—— broke's Speech to this Effect, *This is a Bill of the last Importance, since it concerns the Security of the Church of England, which is the best and firmest Support of the Monarchy; both which all good Men, and in particular this*
August

And t'Other.

London : Printed for Tim. Childe. 1714. 8vo.

April 30. 1714.

The Christian Eucharist no Proper Sacrifice, clearly proved in a Letter to the Lord Bishop of Norwich : In which is shew'd from the Nature of a Sacrifice, from the proper Import of Oblation, from the Silence of the Holy Scriptures, from the Practice and Usages of the Primitive Church, that the Sacramental Bread and Wine were never intended to be made a true and proper Sacrifice. In Answer to a late Book of Mr. Johnson's, entituled, The Unbloody Sacrifice and Altar, Dated Apr. 30. 1714. Printed for John Wyat. 1714. 8vo. [Said to be written by Dr. John Turner, Vicar of Greenwich.]

May 1. 1714.

The Case concerning setting up Images, or Painting of them in Churches, writ by the Learned Dr. Thomas Barlow, late Bishop of Lincoln, upon his Suffering such Images to be defaced in his Diocese. Wherein it is disapproved and condemned by

One Side :

And t'Other.

August Assembly which derive their Lustre from, and are nearest to the Throne, ought to have most at Heart ; and therefore I cannot but think it highly concerns the House, whereof I have the Honour to be a Member, to read it a second Time. To which the Lord Cooper is said to have replied to this Purpose ; No Man is more ready than my self to do every Thing that shall be necessary to attain the seeming Intention of this Bill ; viz. The preventing the Growth of Schism, and the further securing of the Church of England ; but the enacting Part will be so far from answering the Title of it, that in my Opinion it will have a quite contrary Effect, and prove equally prejudicial to the Church and State. — Instead of preventing Schism, and enlarging the Pale of the Church, the Bill does naturally tend to introduce Ignorance, and its inseparable Attendants, Superstition and Irreligion. — And in some Places it will suppress the very Reading of the Holy Scriptures. — Other Minutes of the Speeches of the Earls of Abingdon and Anglesea, and the Lord North and Grey for the Bill ; and of the Earl of Wharton,

by the Statutes and Ecclesiastical Laws of this Kingdom, and the Book of Homilies, &c. Published upon Occasion of a Painting set up in White-Chapel Church. London : Printed, and Sold by James Roberts. 1714. 8vo.

May 2. 1714.

The Modern Fanatick. Part III. Being a further Account of the famous Doctor, and his Brother of like Renown ; the Director of the new Altar-Piece ; with some Thoughts on those preparatory Decorations of Churches. With a Postscript demonstrating from some very fresh Instances, the most pernicious Effects of Arbitrary Power. By William Bisset, eldest Brother of St. Catharine's, and Rector of Whiston in Northamptonshire. London : Printed for James Roberts. 1714. 8vo. With a Preface, dated May 2. 1714. Mentioning the Persecutions and barbarous Treatment the Author had received from the High Church Faction. — His very Life thrice Attempted in a villanous Manner, by way of Assassination. — A
Aa Letter

One Side:

Wharton, the Lord *Hallifax*, the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, and the Earl of *Nottingham* against the Bill.

June 7. 1714.

A Letter of Advice, that the secret Design of the Bill was rather on a Political than Religious Account, for a Test on the Lord Treasurer, and to draw him into a Snare; and for other Ministers to distinguish themselves, as more zealous Friends of the Church and the Queen.

June 9. 1714.

An Account of the Amendments made to the Bill of Schism, for taking out some Part of the Sting of it. — That the Dissenters might have Schoolmistresses to teach their Children to read. — That the Act should not extend to any Person who should instruct Youth in Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, or any Part of Mathematical Learning, only so far as related to Navigation, or any Mechanical Art. — That the

And t'Other.

Letter from one of the Secretaries to grant his Place to another. — A false Arrest and sham Action. — Abusive Letters without a Name, — &c.

May 28. 1714.

A Letter to a Member of Parliament, concerning the Bill for preventing the Growth of Schism. By Richard Steele, Esq; Dated, London, May 28. 1714. Printed for Ferdinando Burleigh. 1714. 4^{to}.

— Giving a Draught of the Bill — then proving it inconsistent with the natural and original Right of Mankind; and with the Civil Right of *Englishmen*; consider'd, 1. As it may affect the Tranquillity of the Nation in general. And, 2. As it will affect the Prosperity of the Church of *England*, for the Safety and Benefit of which, it is pretended to be calculated. — For it will bring upon it great and unanswerable Scandal. It will give Arguments to her Enemies, that she is conscious of her Inability to defend her self by Reason and Truth, when she flies to

One Side :

the Conviction should be not left to the Justices of Peace, but be in the ordinary Course of Justice, viz. Upon Information, Presentment, or Indictment. —

That Persons aggrieved might appeal from Ecclesiastical Censures, as in Cases of ordinary Jurisdiction. —

To exempt from the Penalties of that Act any Tutor in Noblemens Houses, &c. and a Clause inserted at the Motion of the Earl of *Angl.* to extend the Act to *Ireland.* — And so on June 15. the Bill pass'd the House of Peers by 79 Votes against 71.

June 23. 1714.

A Motion said to be made by Sir *Will. Wynd.* and seconded by Mr. *Camp.* For leave to bring in a Bill to incapacitate Dissenters from voting for Parliament Men.

June 24. 1714.

The Dangers of the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, from the Power of *France*, and the Insolence of the *British Jacobites*

And t^e Other.

to the Secular Power to take off her Dissenters. It will carry in it all the Guilt which we object against the *Roman-Catholicks*, in founding her Power in the blind Obedience of the People, and not in the Conviction of their Minds, &c.

June 14. 1714.

A Letter from a Lay-Man in Communion with the Church of England, though dissenting from her in some Points, to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of — With a Postscript shewing how far the Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism, is inconsistent with the Act of Toleration, and the other Laws of this Realm. Dated June 7th, 1714. With the Postscript, dated June 14. — P. 12. The more fully absolute and unlimited Toleration has been given by Governments to Dissenters, the more prosperous and flourishing have those Countries been. This is the true Secret of the Fertility of the barren Mountains of *Switzerland*, and of *Holland's* becoming the Garden of the World, (which is but the Sink and Drain of *Germany*,

A a 2

and

One Side :

And t'Other.

cobites, began every Day to appear more and more formidable ; so that her Majesty was at last pleased to think it time to publish a *Proclamation for apprehending the Pretender, whenever he shall land or attempt to land in Great Britain or Ireland, and giving a Reward of Five Thousand Pounds, &c. Given at Kensington the 21st Day of June. 1714.*

A private Letter giving an imperfect Account of the Secret Services done by *Arthur Moor, Esq;* and the signal Rewards given to him Abroad and at Home ; and of his effectual Attempts to enrich himself in the *South-Sea Company* ; of the Company's Indignation at him, and of his being skreen'd in the House of Commons, &c.

The Church of England Man's Companion ; or a rational Illustration of the Harmony, Excellency, and Usefulness of the Book of Common-Prayer, &c. By Charles Wheatly, M. A. Fellow of St. John Baptist's College in Oxford. The Second Edition, with large Ad-

and was but the Nest of a few poor Fishermen) and of the thriving Condition of *Pensylvania*, beyond any other of our Colonies on the Continent of *America*, whilst Persecution has turn'd *Italy*, the Paradise of this Part of the World into ruinous Cities, and a Sort of barren Wilderness, &c.

June 15. 1714.

A Letter congratulating a Friend, that good Works went on in the midst of ill Designs ; and including the Printed Copies of,

I. *The Queen's Letter to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, for making Collections in the Cities of London and Westminster, and such Places as are within Ten Miles distance from the same, toward the pious and charitable Work of propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts. Given at our Court of St. James, the 18th Day of May, 1714.*

II. *A Letter from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury to the Clergy of his Peculiars in and about London, earnestly desiring them to move their respective*

One Side :

And t'Other.

Additions. Oxford : Printed at the Theatre. 1714. 8vo. Dedicated to the Reverend and very Worthy George Stanhope, Doctor in Divinity, Dean of Canterbury, &c. Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation. — He gives a new Sense of the Twentieth Article of our Church, directly contrary to the preceeding Nineteenth Article : For he makes the Church to consist only of the Bishops and Presbyters, exclusive of Magistrate or People, in these Words, P. 25. *Our Church, who declares in her Twentieth Article, that the Church (that is, the Ecclesiastical Governors, the Bishops, and their Presbyters; for there may be a Church where there is no Christian Magistrate) hath power to decree Rites and Ceremonies, and Authority in Matters of Faith.* — By which he makes the Church a Body without any Head or Supreme Governor on Earth, nay, without any Lay Members necessary to make up the whole Body, whereas in Art. xix. *The visible Church of Christ is a Congregation of faithful Men.* — Again he makes the Acts of Convocation

spective Flocks with all fitting Importunity to a speedy and liberal Contribution towards this most worthy Attempt of preaching the Gospel or glad Tidings of the Common Salvation by Christ, to every Creature. — Dat. Lambeth-Palace, May 21. 1714.

III. *A Letter from the Lord Bishop of London to his Clergy within Ten Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, to make a Collection from House to House, for the good Work of Propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts.* Dat. Somerset House, May 5. 1714.

IV. *A Second Letter from a Member of the Society; giving an Account of this Second Address from the said Society to the Queen, for causing their good Designs to be recommended to the Citizens of London, Westminster, Exeter, and Bristol, with the Borough of Southwark, and some other chief trading Towns, by the respective Ministers, &c.*

June 25. 1714.

An Address of Thanks from the Commons to her Majesty, for her great Concern for the Succession in
A a 3 the

One Side :

cation valid in Conscience, without License or Confirmation of the King ; and makes the Sin of *Schism* to consist in disobeying the sole and independent Power of *Convocation*, in these Words, P. 26. *Our Liturgy was therefore first established by the Convocations or Provincial Synods of this Realm, and thereby became obligatory in Foro Conscientiæ ; and was then confirm'd and ratify'd by the Supreme Magistrate in Parliament, and so also become obligatory in Foro Civili. As it is established by Ecclesiastical Authority, those who separate themselves, and set up another Form of Worship, are Schismatics, and consequently are guilty of a damnable Sin, which no Toleration granted by the Civil Magistrate, can authorize or justify. But as it is settled by Act of Parliament, the separating from it is only an Offence against the State, and as such may be pardoned by the State, &c. He perverts the plain Sense of the Liturgy in the Office of Baptism, to advance the new Opinion of the Invalidity of all Baptism administred by any Person not Episcopally ordain'd, in these*
Words,

And t'Other.

the House of *Hanover*, by issuing so seasonable a Proclamation ; assuring her Majesty that this House will cheerfully aid and assist her by granting the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, as a further Reward to any who shall perform so great a Service, as that of apprehending the Pretender.

An Address of Thanks from the Lords to her Majesty for her Proclamation — with her Majesty's Answer. *My Lords, I thank you kindly for this Address. And I am glad you are pleased with what I have done for the Protestant Succession. You may be assured I shall continue to do whatever I judge necessary for the securing our Religion, the Liberty of my People, and for putting an End to the vain Hopes of the Pretender.*

A Motion made by the Lord Ba — ke, for bringing in a Bill to make it High Treason for any Person to list or to be listed into the Service of the Pretender. — This Bill was thought needless, or suspected to be a Cover for listing into the Service of the

One Side :

Words, P. 219. *There are indeed some Allegations out of the Primitive Writers, which allow Lay-Men to baptize in Cases of Necessity ; but there are others of the Fathers who disallow that Practice ; and it is to be observed that these Latter speak the Judgment of the Church, while the former deliver only their own Opinion.*— If it be ask'd whether Baptism, when perform'd by an unordain'd Person be valid or not ; I answer, That in my Opinion it is not. Nor does the Liturgy of the Church of England any where allow it to be so, but seems to me to imply the direct contrary. — Upon this Head he has a marginal Note of contemptuous Reflection on the Bishop of St. Asaph, and his Excellent Writings, and makes a Presbyter and a Lay-Man better Judges of the Sense of the Church, in these Words, *For the Merits of the Cause, see Lay-Baptism Invalid, the Third Edition, and Dr. Brett's Sermon, upon that Subject.* Neither of which has yet been answered (I mean as to those Parts of them which enter upon the Merit of the Cause) except in some few inconsistent trifling Pamphlets, not worth referring to.

And t'Other.

the French King. And therefore it was improved into a Bill to prevent the listing her Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers, without her Majesty's License. — And that no License should be effectual to exempt any Person from the Penalties of this Act, who shall list or cause to be listed in the Service of the French King, until after the said French King shall have disbanded, broke, and dismiss'd all the Regiments, Troops, or Companies of Soldiers in his Service, consisting of the Natural Born Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain.

July 2. 1714.

Debates in the House of Lords, upon the Loss and Mischief done to our Trade by the late Treaty of Commerce with Spain ; and the Address to her Majesty, To cause all the Papers relating to the Negotiation of the Treaty of Commerce with Spain, to be laid before them, together with the Names of the Persons who advised her Majesty to that Treaty. With her Majesty's Answer, declining to tell
A a 4 Names,

One Side :

And t^h Other.

to. *As to the Judgment of the Church of England, there have been two Tracts publish'd under that Title, as is suppos'd by the B—p of St. A — &c.*

July 6. 1714.

*Church Ornament without Idolatry, vindicated. In a Sermon preach'd on Occasion of an Altar-Piece lately erected in the Chancel of St. Mary White-Chapel. By R. Welton, D. D. Rector of the said Parish. London: Printed for G. Strahan. 1714. 8vo. ——— P. 3. He undertakes, after all the Noise and false Rumours, that have been rais'd against his Altar-Piece, by those of a disaffected and Calvinistical Prejudice, by the Grace of God to vindicate the Inoffensiveness and Innocence, and even the Usefulness of that Representation of our Blessed Saviour, with his Disciples instituting the Blessed Sacrament. ——— P. 6. He would prove the Words of the Second Commandment, not to be taken in a Literal Sense. ——— P. 10. So in the Homilies against Idolatry, there may be some Expressions that seem positive in Relation to Fi-
gures*

Names, and only saying, that being given to understand that the Three Explanatory Articles of the Treaty of Commerce were not detrimental to the Trade of her Subjects, she had consented to their being Ratify'd with the said Treaty.

July 6. 1714.

An ingenuous Confession made by Robert Monkton, Esq; (for which he was soon after turn'd out of the Commission for Trade and Plantations) that Mr. Moor had shewn him a Letter in French from Monsieur Orry, directed to Don Arturio Moro, importing, that he must not expect the Two Thousand *Louis d'Or* per Annum, that had been promis'd him, unless he got the three Explanatory Articles ratified, &c.

July 7. 1714.

A Letter including a Copy of the *Protest*, entred and signed by several Lords against the Schism Bill, with their Reasons.

I. We

One Side :

And t'Other.

gures of the Saints, and our Blessed Saviour, yet we are to understand those Passages, as we do those of the Second and Fourth Commandment, i. e. not literally. — P. 12. He observes, that these Representations shine in most of our Cathedral and Royal Temples; referring in the Margin to the Abby at Westminster, St. Peter's at Norwich, the Chapter-House at Salisbury, her Majesty's Chapel Royal at Windsor, and the Lutheran Church in Well-Close-Square. Upon the latter he speaks thus in his Sermon, P. 13. *We have the same Representation of our Blessed Saviour at the Sacrament with his Disciples, at the Becoming Altar of our Neighbour Church, where that Religion is profess'd, which is the Religion of that Person, who by the Act of Succession is to be the Defender of our Faith, upon her present Majesty's Demise, which God avert! and continue her long a Blessing to us.* [But God did not long avert the Succession of that Person.] — [And so after a little Treason, he sprinkles a little Blasphemy, P. 21.] *I have dwelt the longer upon these*
Au-

I. We apprehend no such great Danger from the Dissenters to the Church or State.

II. If the Dissenters were dangerous, Severity is not so proper and effectual a Method to reduce them to the Church, as a charitable Indulgence.

III. If Severity could be supposed ever to be of Use, yet this is not a proper Time for it, while we are threatened with much greater Dangers to our Church and Nation.

IV. It is not pretended that this Bill is designed as a Punishment of any Crime, which the Protestant Dissenters have been guilty of against the Civil Government; or that they are disaffected to the Protestant Succession.

V. In all the Instances of making Laws, or of a rigid Execution of the Laws against Dissenters, it is very remarkable that the Design was to weaken the Church, and to drive them into one common Interest with the Papists.

VI. The Dissenters may be driven by this Bill from
Eng-

One Side :

And t'Other.

Authorities, that you may be satisfied how the most Holy Purposes of the Best of Men may be perverted by the Cunning of a malicious and time-serving Generation, to carry on their schismatical Projections, and to let you see, that though it has pleas'd God to suffer those that have evil Will against us, by their Noise and Clamour, to rifle our Holy Places, and to ROB GOD of what has been devoted to him in his Sanctuary; yet that our Consciences are still clear, and we have done nothing but what was our Duty; and for which notwithstanding all the Discouragements and Injuries we meet with here, we shall one Day receive Eulogy and Applause from Jesus Christ, whose REPRESENTATION has been taken from our Eyes. — P. 23. God will look with Compassion upon our Ruins! And it will pity him to behold how the Glory of our Temple is levell'd with the Dust!

The Preface promises to give a true Account of the whole Matter. — “The Parish at my Request began to beautify and adorn the House of God. — “The finishing Part of it
“ was

England, to the great Prejudice of our Manufactures; for as we gain'd them by the Persecution Abroad, so we may lose them by the like Proceedings at Home.

VII. The Miseries we apprehend here are greatly enhanced by extending this Bill to Ireland. — Especially while the Popish Priests are there registred, and so indulg'd by Law, as that they exercise their Religion without Molestation.

Somerset, Bolton, Grafton, Devonshire, Scarborough, Whar-ton, Torrington, Dorchester, Townshend, Sunderland, Dorset, Carlisle, Cornwallis, Derby, Lincoln, Nottingham, Radnor, Orford, Rockingham, Sommers, Haverham, Schomberg, Foley, Longville, Halifax, Cowper, Argyle, Jo. Ely, Jo. Bangor, Jo. Landaff, W. Lincoln.

July 8. 1714.

Her Majesty's last Speech to Both Houses, thanking the Commons for their good Services to her, and to their Countrey; and concluding, *My Lords and Gentlemen, I hope early in the Winter to meet you again,*

One Side :

And t'Other.

" was a becoming Altar-
 " Piece, in the midst of
 " which was the *Representa-*
 " *tion* of our Blessed Saviour,
 " instituting his last Supper
 " with his Disciples. —
 " Soon after our Altar-Piece
 " was become the publick
 " Discourse; and the Bishop
 " of the Diocese had sent
 " his Chancellor to make
 " Inspection into the Matter.
 " — We retain'd Dr.
 " *Henchman*, but the poor
 " Picture received Sentence
 " in these Words. The
 " Judge having a View on
 " the 17th Instant of the
 " Picture over the Altar, in
 " the Chancel of the Parish
 " Church of *St. Mary White-*
 " *Chapel*, according to the
 " Order of the Right Re-
 " verend the Bishop of *Lon-*
 " *don*, and made a Report
 " thereof to his Lordship,
 " does find, that the said
 " Picture, by some of the
 " Figures there represented,
 " will give an Occasion of
 " Scandal and Offence, if
 " continued there (as has
 " already appeared by sever-
 " al Complaints made on
 " that Occasion, and some
 " in the Publick Prints) does
 " therefore order and direct,
 " that

again, and to find you in
 such a Temper, as is neces-
 sary for the real Improve-
 ment of our Commerce, and
 of all the other Advantages
 of Peace. My chief Con-
 cern is to preserve to you,
 and your Posterity, our Ho-
 ly Religion, and the Liber-
 ty of my Subjects, and to
 secure the present and future
 Tranquillity of my King-
 doms. But I must tell you
 plainly, that these desirable
 Ends can never be attained,
 unless you bring the same
 Dispositions on your Parts,
 unless all groundless Jealou-
 sies, which create and fo-
 ment Divisions amongst you
 be laid aside; and unless you
 shew the same Regard for
 my Just Prerogative, and for
 the Honour of my Govern-
 ment, as I have always ex-
 pressed for the Rights of my
 People.

And then the Parliament
 was prorogued to *Tuesday* the
 10th of *August* next.

July 10. 1714.

Donatus Redivivus: Or a
 Reprimand to a Modern Church
 Schismatick, for his Revival
 of the Donatistical Heresy of
 Rebapti-

One Side :

And t'Other.

" that the afore-said Picture
 " be forthwith taken down
 " and remov'd, &c. This
 was the Injunction ; these
 the Reasons of the Judge :
 And for my own Part I do
 not murmur nor complain
 against them ; but 'tis ne-
 cessary that all the Earth
 shou'd see, upon what Mo-
 tives, a Minister of a Pa-
 rish , and a well-meaning
 People have been thus treat-
 ed, and our Church has re-
 ceived so great a Blemish,
 &c.

July 8. 1714.

The Hopes and Expecta-
 tions of a Popish Pretender
 were now so far advanc'd
 among some Sort of Men ,
 that they thought it a Sea-
 son to laugh us out of the
 Protestant Religion, and e-
 ven to banter away all the
Reformation. Upon this View
 there was now publish'd a
 most insolent Piece of Drol-
 lery,entitul'd,ENGLAND'S
 REFORMATION from the
Time of King Henry VIII.
to the End of Oates's Plot.
By Thomas Ward. Printed
at Hamborough. 1710. With
a short Preface of the Publish-
 er

Rebaptization, in Defiance to
the Judgment and Practice of
the Catholick Church, and of
the Church of England in par-
ticular. In a Letter to himself.
 London : Printed for J. Ro-
 berts. 1714. 8vo. — Epist.
 Ded. to Sir William Dawes,
 Archbishop of York. —

The happy Experience this
 Diocese [of Chester] has had
 of your Lordship's Govern-
 ment, furnishes us with suf-
 ficient Matter of Respect for
 your Removal from it. —

I humbly lay the following
 Case before your Lordship.
 Two young Clergymen of
 this Diocese have by an un-
 common Piece of Indiscre-
 tion, given some Ground of
 Offence to many good Per-
 sons in the Establishment.

— They engaged them-
 selves in a peculiar Familiar-
 ity, with a Boarding School
 at *Manchester*, where they
 made their Address to Two
 young Gentlewomen, that
 had been bred Presbyterians.

— And having enticed
 them to a distrust of their
 own Principles, our young
 Divines (in order to make
 them compleat Converts)
 urged the *Invalidity* of their
 former Baptism, and insisted
 on

er t
 Th
 is to
 such
 blind
 to P
 IV

W
 As
 An
 Be
 Th

Wil

Wh
 And

And
 Pro

Whe
 Ana
 The
 He

[
 Note
 form
 and
 pick'
 other
 Write
 leign
 Henry
 bine
 The

One Side :

And t'Other.

er to the Reader, *declaring*,
The Design of the Author
is to open the Eyes of all
such as are not wilfully
blind, and reconcile them
to Peace and Truth, — in
IV Canto's.

Canto the first.

*When old King Harry youthful grew,
As Eagles do, or Hawks in Mew;
And did in Spite of Pope and Fate,
Behead, Rip, and Repudiate,
Those too too long-liv'd Things his*

[Wives,

With Axes, Bills, and Midwives

[Knives.

*When he the Papal Power reject'd,
And from the Church the Realm dis-*

[sected.

*And in the great St. Peter's stead,
Proclaim'd himself the Churches*

[Head.

*When he his ancient Queen forsook,
And buxom Anna Bollen took.*

*Then in the Noddle of the Nation,
He bred the Maggot Reformation.*

[With large Marginal
Notes, to blacken our Re-
formers with all the Falsities
and Scandals that can be
pick'd out of *Saunders*, and
other the most abandon'd
Writers. Such as *Anna Bo-
leign* being the Daughter of
Henry VIII. and the Concu-
bine of *Sir Tho. Wyat.* —
The Nag's-Head Consecra-
tion

on the absolute Necessity of
their being *Episcopally* bapti-
zed, which the little Misses
at length consented to, and
were actually *Rebaptized* by
one of them; the other
standing as Godfather, &c.
Upon which the Writer un-
dertakes to shew, 1. That to
rebaptize any Person that
was once baptized, even by
Lay-Men, in the Name of
the Sacred Trinity, is con-
trary to the Practice of the
Catholick Church in All A-
ges. 2. That it is repugnant
to the Principles and Pra-
ctice of the Church of Eng-
land. 3. The pernicious
Consequences of such a Pra-
ctice, &c.

July 11. 1714.

*A Protestant Memorial : Or
the Shepherds-Tale of the Pow-
der-Plot, a Poem in Spencer's
Style. Written by the Right
Reverend Dr. William Bedell,
Lord Bishop of Kilmore in
Ireland. Published from an O-
riginal Manuscript, found a-
mong the Papers of the late Dr.
Dillingham, Master of Ema-
nuel College in Cambridge.
To which is prefix'd an Extract
of the Author's Life, written by
Gil-*

One Side :

tion of Archbishop Parker. — The Powder-Plot, an Invention of Cecil, and other Stories, a thousand Times confuted. The honestest Part of the Writer is his railing at the Lord Strafford, Archbishop Laud, and even King Ch. I. and ridiculing all Attempts of coming nearer to the Church of Rome, without leaping into the Bosom of it, Cant. IV. p. 56, and 60. He makes a Jest of High Church and Low Church, Cant. II. p. 44. But what is most amazing, is, That he seems to foresee the Queen's Death, in dwelling so long on the Description of the Manner of Queen Elizabeth's being hurried out of the World.

Canto III. P. 39.

*For near the End of Bessy's Reign,
When Time had almost eat the Queen,
And Age had drunk her Spirits up;
Till she lay sleeping like a Top,
That Boys have whipp'd about until
As if for Ease it stands stock still.*

Canto III. P. 41.

*Thou female Pastor of the Sheep,
Canst thou lie lolling thus asleep,
Regardless of thy silly Flock,
While Wolves and wild Beasts waste
[thy Stock ?*

Get

And t'Other.

Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum. London : Printed for J. Roberts. 1714. 8vo.

July 15. 1714.

Ely trembling for the Ark of God : Or the Religious Duty of being concerned for the present State of the Protestant Religion, incumbent upon all, but chiefly upon the Clergy and Magistracy. A Sermon preach'd at the Assizes held at Chelmsford in Essex, on July 15. 1714. before the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Parker, Kt. Lord Chief Justice, &c. By John Amand Du-bourdieu, Rector of Sawtreymoins in the County of Huntingdon, one of the Ministers of the French Church in the Savoy, and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. Published at the unanimous Request of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest. London : Printed for Benj. Barker, and Charles King in Westminster-Hall. 1714. 8vo. Text, 1 Sam. IV. 13. — P. 9. Now what Scenes of Misery and Horror should we be betray'd into, if our Protestant Religion, the true Ark of God, should be subjected to Popery ?

One Side :

And t'Other.

Get up ye careless drowsy Queen,
Behold what Flocks on yonder Plain!
Your Lambs are worried, and the
[Fleeces
Of all your Sheep, are torn to pie-
[ces.

Canto III. P. 50.

The Queen till now of Temper jolly,
Soon after this fell melancholly :
Struck to the Heart with hidden

[Grief,

No Medicine could yield Relief.
Her Eyes rolling with ghastly Stare,
Shew inward Symptoms of Despair ;
As one depriv'd of Sense and Wits,
Two Days three Nights on Stool she

[sits :

And in one Posture always keeps,
Nor speaks, nor eats, nor drinks, nor
[sleeps,

Save only once some Broth she took,
And only once some Words she spoke.
Dismal her Sayings were and sad ;
As forlorn People speak when mad.
As these, or such like Words as these

[are,

My Miseries are without Measure :
I have no Friend that I can trust ;
My Neck in Chains is yoked fast.

Thus left of All, Comfort from no

[Man,

I am a wretched forlorn Woman.

[He insults the hast'ning
her Death by foul Play.

Canto III. P. 51.

High Time that she were gone, for
[now
She'd done what Mischief she could
[do.
In

ry? — 'Tis a melancholy
Reflection to think, — That
in many Places where our
Holy Religion flourish'd be-
fore, it is now sunk and
decay'd. — Abandon'd by
a Prince whose Ancestors
were its most zealous Cham-
pions, and did preside at its
Birth or Revival, and defend
its Cradle with their Sword.
Abandon'd, I say, by a Prince
who exchange'd it for a tem-
poral Crown, which for a
Reward of his Apostacy
hath prov'd to him a Crown
of Thorns, and still sits tot-
tering and uneasy upon his
Head ; extirpated in *Bohe-*
mia ; discountenanc'd in
many Parts of *Germany* ; di-
stressed in *Poland* ; oppress'd
in *Hungary* and *Transylvania* ;
In *France*, where once it was
almost an equal Match to its
Enemy, bleeding now by
fresh Wounds, and through a
renew'd Persecution breath-
ing its last. And in these
Realms insidiously under-
min'd by Subterranean Plots,
pelted with Libels, endea-
voured to be knock'd down
by the crushing Weight of
bulky Volumes, and openly
assaulted by the bold Parti-
zans of a *Popish Impostor*. Who
can

One Side :

*In settling Re--for--ma--ti--on,
Her long long Thread at last was spun,
Which one that did attend her, but
Play'd least in Sight, a saucy Slut,
With her unwelcome Cissers cut ; }
And headlong to old Harry sent her,
Who in this Sort doth compliment her,
Welcome brave Daughter, &c.*

[After making her Death
to be Murder, he makes her
future State Hell and Dam-
nation.

Canto III. P. 53.

*Help, Father ; ugly Fiend be gone,
I will not have these Fetters on.
Alas ! Feet, Hands, and Fingers fast,
Belly, and Back, and Sides, and Breast,
And Neck and Throat, girt round
[with Flame.
On Head a glowing Diadem,
And Royal Robes of waving Fire,
&c.*

He is very angry at the
Protestant Succession.

Canto IV. P. 2.

*This Workman lopping off the Queen,
Made Room for James the first to
[reign,
Who catching Forelock mounts the
[Throne,
E're any other got thereon.
The Ceremonies being done
About his Coronation,
He very briskly falls to Work,
As all Kings do in clouting Kirk.*

His

And t'Other.

can consider the present de-
plorable Condition of our
Holy Religion, without be-
ing struck at Heart, without
expressing the deepest Con-
cern, without trembling for
the Ark of God ? &c.

July 18. 1714.

*A Sermon preach'd in the Ca-
thedral of Gloucester, on Sun-
day, July 18. 1714. at the
Assizes held by Mr. Baron
Price. By Robert Bull, one
of the Prebendaries of Glouce-
ster. London : Printed for
Tim. Goodwin. 1714. 8vo.
Against which honest and in-
offensive Sermon the Grand-
Jury were taught to make
this Presentment on Wednes-
day July 21. " We present
" Robert Bull, Rector of
" Tortworth, and one of the
" Prebendaries of Gloucester,
" for that he on Sunday last,
" in the Cathedral Church
" of Gloucester, preach'd a
" Sermon, tending much
" to Sedition, and to the
" Disturbance of her Maje-
" sty's Subjects : In his Ser-
" mon, he, the said Mr. Bull,
" reflecting upon her Maje-
" sty for making the Peace ;
" and upon her Ministry,*

" as

One Side :

His Marginal Notes are still more scurrilous. He makes Qu. *Elizabeth* haunted with Apparitions and ghastly Visions, p. 49, 50. — He represents her as fond of Charms, and the most ridiculous Superstitions, — and cites Father *Parsons*, that her *Death was pitiful, in dying without Sense, Feeling, or Mention of God.* — And thinks it no rash Judgment to say, she was damn'd, p. 53.

July 20. 1714.

The *Jacobite* Party were so sure of their Game, that a History of the Pretender, and of the faithful Attempts of his Friends in Scotland, was drawn up at large ; and several Copies of it deliver'd for secret Service ; till one of the transcribing Clerks, for want of suitable Reward, convey'd a Transcript to the Press. The Title in Manuscript was, *Memoirs concerning the Affairs of Scotland, from Queen Anne's Succession to the Throne, to the Commencement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of Scotland and England, in May 1707.*

With

And t'Other:

“ as having an Intention to
“ introduce Popery, and en-
“ deavouring to infuse Je-
“ lousies amongst Her Ma-
“ jesty's Subjects. — — —

Advertisement to the Reader, acquainting him that the Preacher has Cause to believe this Grand-Jury was pick'd on purpose to make this Presentment. — And then he inserts the following Papers with Gratitude to those worthy Gentlemen, who have so generously espoused the Cause of an injured and innocent Person,
1. *An Order of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of Gloucester, returning him Thanks for his excellent Sermon, and desiring him to Print the same, to convince the Grand-Jury of the County of Gloucester, how much they were imposed upon by false Information, in presenting him for preaching such a Sermon, which they neither heard, nor was it preach'd within their Jurisdiction.* 2. *Order of the Grand-Jury of the City of Gloucester, to thank the Reverend Mr. Robert Bull for the excellent Sermon, and making it their Request to him to Print the same.*

B b

July

One Side:

And t^o Other.

With an Account of the Origin and Progress of the Design'd Invasion from France, in March 1708. And some short Reflections on the Ancient State of Scotland.

Preface, declaring it odd, that these Memoirs shall never appear in publick, at least that a good Space of Time may intervene, since they contain several Passages, that upon many Accounts are not fit to be promulgated in the World, till the Affairs thereof in this Island, take ANOTHER TURN. And even supposing that Obstacle were, (and I pray God it may be SOON) remov'd, yet having us'd a little Freedom with several Persons of Rank and Power, in the Characters I have given of them, and in the Relation of several Matters of Fact, common Prudence requires these Memoirs should lie dormant, till such be out of a Capacity to resent the same either on my self or Posterity. — [He laments the Miscarriage of the Pretender's Expedition to Scotland, and hates the Union as a great Bar to the like

July 24. 1714.

A private Letter from a Clergyman near Gloucester, representing the Bigotry of the High Church Faction, who in a little Time will suffer None to preach, but High - Flyers and furious Men; and that their Lay-Juries without help of Bishop, or Ecclesiastical Court, will suspend, and silence, and prosecute the Low-Church Preachers, who dare talk of Popery, or the least Danger of it. Instancing in the Case of Mr. Bull, a Bishop's Son, and a worthy Dignitary of the Church, yet for labouring under the Character of a Whig and Low-Churchman, he was publicly Presented, without the Jury's hearing the Sermon, or receiving any Evidence upon Oath against him, as a Preacher of Sedition, and a Disturber of the Publick Peace. When the most of Politicks in his Sermon was but in this decent Language, P. 14. — *There was a Time indeed when Popery was coming on us with a high Hand,* — But yet at that Time,

One Side:

like Designs of *France*. Speaking of that Invasion from *France*, he says,] The Disappointment of which drew me insensibly to take a short Glance of the happy State from which the Kingdom of *Scotland* was fall'n ; and I'm persuaded if *Scotchmen* would often and seriously reflect upon it, and the glorious and heroick Actions of their Progenitors, it could not fail of exciting in them a generous Resolution of recovering what was so valiantly defended and maintained by their Predecessors, and meanly parted with by this Age. And I can never suffer my self to despond or doubt, but that some time or other, God will bless such Resolutions and Endeavours with Success, by restoring the Nation to its ancient Rights and Liberties, &c.

In his History he all along calls the *Jacobites*, *Royalists* and *Cavaliers*, and those who adher'd to King *William*, and Queen *Anne*, *Revolutioners*, *Presbyterians*, the *Fanatick* and *Court Parties*. Among the former his great Leader is *James Duke of H--*

— n ;

And t' Other.

Time, even when we were upon the Brink of Destruction, the merciful God raised us up a Deliverer, who snatch'd us from the Jaws of Death. — 'Tis to that glorious Instrument of Providence that we owe the invaluable Happiness, we at present enjoy under our most Pious and Religious Queen. —

But we have no small Cause to fear, that when God out of his Wrath shall please to deprive us of so watchful a Guardian, that Light may be succeeded by as great a Darkness, and our present Sunshine by a sad Obscurity. We have the same Enemies still hovering over us : The Court and Church of *Rome* greedily thirsting for our Destruction; a Pretender to Her Majesty's Crown, arm'd and ready at Hand to second all their execrable Designs ; and a foreign Power, which (though at present it may seem to be lull'd asleep by the Charms of Peace) did never yet want an Inclination, but an Opportunity to impose him on us.

— Let us unite together as one Man for the Defence and Security of the Protestant Religion and Succession, as it is now by Law Established, which can no other way be preserved than by Peace and Union, and

B b 2

a con-

One Side :

And t'Other.

—n ; and he labours to give the greatest Character of Him ; and yet he is forc'd to confess , *That he wanted not a Share of that Haughtiness, which is in some Measure inherent in his Family. He was extremely Cautious and Wary in engaging in any Project that was dangerous , and 'twas thought , and perhaps not without too much ground, that his too great Concern for his Estate in England, occasion'd a great deal of Lukewarmness in his Opposition to the Union, and Unwillingness to enter into several Measures that were propos'd to prevent the same. But his great Failing lay in his being somewhat too Selfish and Revengeful, which he carried along with him in all his Designs, and did thereby several Times prejudice the Cause for which he contended.*

To the printed Volume in 8vo. Sold by J. Baker, 1714. there is prefix'd, An Introduction shewing the Reason for publishing these Memoirs at this Juncture , i. e. just after the Death of the Queen. — Beginning with a Surprize at the prodigious Wickedness of it. The Strokes in many Places are

a conscientious Observation of those solemn Oaths and Obligations , by which we have so many times bound our selves to maintain and support it.

An Answer to the foregoing Letter, agreeing, that the Tory Faction in the Name of the Church will effectually ruin the Government and Discipline of it ; not only by taking the Jurisdiction of Bishops into Affizes and Grand-Juries ; but by inflaming the Mob to insult and persecute any Preacher, who shall dare to justify the Revolution , and bless God for the Memory of King William. — Observing that the Rector of White-Chapel, a Pupil of Mr. Lessley , has so long preach'd upon all the Whigs being Presbyterians , and all the Presbyterians being damn'd Rebels ; that he has spirited up a Party of young Fellows and old Women , to hate the Name of a Presbyterian so mortally, that if any Stranger shall come to preach in his Pulpit , he can give out the Word , *A Presbyterian*, and the Mob of the Isles shall gnash at him with their

One Side :

And t'Other.

are so bold, and lie so open to the Senses of every Man, as will raise the Blood of the most Phlegmatick ; and it's happy for some deluded People, who have hitherto doubted of a Plot being carried on against their Countrey, that the Author of these Memoirs has so freely discovered the flagitious Attempt of his Party. *Concluding*, And if a Rebellion of that *black Dye* was carried on against a Queen of the greatest Indulgence to their Follies, and who was wickedly represented by them, as having conceal'd Inclinations to serve their Interest, and keep the Crown in Trust for their King ; what Rancour, what hellish Malice may not King GEORGE expect from a Faction who put their Countrey in a Flame, to oppose his Succession ; and were reducing it to an Heap of Ruins, to prevent his being Sovereign of the Soil ?

their Teeth, revile him in the Church, assault him in the Churchyard, pursue him to the Streets, and deliver him to the Butchers, if he does not take Refuge, and make a timely Escape, MS.

July 25. 1714.

A Letter seeming to envy the good Fortune of the Tory Clergy, for ensuring to themselves the Name of *Church*, without writing or living in Defence of it ; and pitying the *Whigs* or Low Divines, that with all their Labours in Learning and Religion, could never purchase the Name of *Churchmen* ; observing on this Occasion, that the Works or Writings of the *Low Church Clergy* so called, were much more for the true Services of God and his Church, than of those distinguish'd by the luckier Name. — Insisting upon it, that this was true among the Prelates and inferior Clergy ; the Bishops of *Worcester, Sarum, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Dr. Prideaux, Mr. Hoadley, Dr. Potter,*

July

B b 3

One Side :

And t' Other.

July 21. 1714.

A Letter from the Countrey, observing, that tho' People had heard of the Death of the Princess *Sophia*, yet they could not tell whom they pray'd for, under the short Title of *Electress of Brunswick*; and that some were apt to imagine it might be a new Name of Distinction given to the Chevalier *St. George*.

July 23. 1714.

A Letter from a Citizen of *London*, reporting the great Joy to the Tories and High Churchmen, that the late Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, had thank'd her Majesty, for giving her ready Assent to the Bill for preventing the Growth of Schism, and for the Security of the Churches of England and Ireland, as by Law Established.

A Letter from *Dublin* inclosing a List of the Names of

Patter, *Dr. Kennet*, *Dr. Smallbrook*, &c. and dwelling upon two particular Instances in the Bishop of *Carlisle*, and *Dr. Gibson*, in two elaborate Works :

I.

The English Historical Library. In Three Parts. Giving a short View and Character of most of our Historians, either in Print or Manuscript. With an Account of our Records, Law-Books, Coins, and other Matters serviceable to the Undertakers of a General History of England. The Second Edition, corrected and augmented. By W. Nicholson, Archdeacon (now Bishop) of Carlisle. London: Printed for Timothy Childe. MDCCXIV. Fol. Dedicated to the Right Honourable Charles Lord Halifax. — Commending his Lordship's exemplary Zeal and Abilities in promoting the Honour and Advantages of the English Nation. — In the Preservation of her ancient History and Laws. — His observing, that nothing wanted

One Side :

of Twenty one Persons, who had on the third, fifth, and sixth of this Instant *July*, been try'd at *Kilmainham* near *Dublin*, before the Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Chief Baron, and were sentenc'd as guilty of High-Treason, for lifting Men or being lifted for the Service of the Pretender.

July 23. 1714.

A Letter from the Secretary's Office, acknowledging, that Sir *John Gibson*, Deputy-Governor of *Portsmouth*, had sent up to the Secretary of State, an Information brought to him, that great Preparations were now making at *Havre de Grace*, for an Imbarkation of Troops, which he apprehended to be in order to invade this Kingdom, and to bring in the Pretender. And therefore he could not but represent to her Majesty and her Council, that the said Garrison of *Portsmouth* was altogether unprovided of Men and Warlike Stores; and in case of any sudden Attack,

And t'Other.

wanted a more speedy Care and Attendance, than the deplorable Condition of our Publick Records. ———

Whereupon the House of Lords appointed a Committee (wherein his Lordship deservedly presided) ——— To which we owe the Safety and Regular Disposition of these venerable Remains, which are justly reckon'd to excel in Age and Beauty, whatever the choicest Archives Abroad can produce of the like Sort.

That God may long continue the great Blessing of your Lordship's Life and Health, for these and higher Purposes; for the Support of our happy Constitution in Church and State, for the most valuable Services of your Sovereign, and the lasting Comfort of your Peers, will ever be the earnest Prayer of, &c.

II.

Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani. Or the Statutes, Constitutions, Canons, Rubricks,
B b 4 and

One Side :

And t'Other.

Attack, he should be altogether unable to defend that Important Place.

July 24. 1714.

A Letter recollecting what the Writer can remember of the Information given to the Earl of Wharton, that Two Irish Officers, one Captain Hugh Kelly, the other William Kelly, went about, and in the very Park of St. James's, offer'd to list Men for the Pretender. Upon which, by Warrant from the Lord Chief Justice Parker, the said William Kelly was apprehended at Gravesend, with Five Men whom he had taken under his Charge, to carry over to Lorain. And soon after, the said Captain Hugh Kelly was seiz'd at Deal, endeavouring to get a Passage from thence to France; with a Certificate found about him, sign'd Middleton, to testify, that he was an Irish Roman Catholick, and a faithful Subject to the King his Master: That he was brought up to Town, and put into the Custody of a Mes-

and Articles, of the Church of England, methodically digested under their proper Heads. With a Commentary, Historical, and Juridical. Before it, is an Introductory Discourse, concerning the Present State of the Power, Discipline, and Laws of the Church of England: And after it, an Appendix of Instruments Ancient and Modern. By Edward Gibson, D. D. Archdeacon of Surrey, Rector of Lambeth, and Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. London: Printed by J. Baskett, Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, &c. 1713. Fol. Epist. Ded. to the most Reverend Father in God, Thomas by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, &c. — The general Design of this Work is the promoting of Ecclesiastical Order and Discipline; and your Zeal for these hath been abundantly shown in your successive Stations of a Parochial, Diocesan, and Provincial Pastor. How greatly have I seen your Grace concern'd at the Neglects of those who in the Course of any Ec-

a Me
endea
Escap
comm
Mond

Th
his T
by th
Bed, v
of the
After
tions
missio
a Pri
establ

An
the se
Lord
struct
of tha
Force

One Side :

And t'Other.

a Messenger, from whom he endeavoured to make his Escape, and was thereupon committed to *Newgate* on *Monday* the 12th of *July*.

July 27. 1714.

The Earl of *Oxford* resign'd his Treasurer's Staff, which by the Queen on her sick Bed, was put into the Hands of the Duke of *Shrewsbury*; After many vain Consultations to put in a Set of Commissioners for an *Interim* till a Prime Minister could be established.

July 28. 1714.

An imperfect Account of the sending away a Noble Lord to *Ireland*, with full Instructions for the modelling of that Kingdom, and the Forces in it.

clesiastical Affair had departed from the Rule prescribed by the Church? How often have I heard you declare, that nothing but a strict Regard and uniform Adherence to those Rules, both by Bishops and Clergy, can preserve the Church in a peaceable, orderly, and flourishing State. — I have endeavour'd to clear the Way to an End so desirable to your Grace and all good Men. The Improving of Regularity and Discipline in the Church, in order to the Improvement of Religion and good Living, both in Clergy and People. — The Author cannot do himself a greater Honour than by acquainting Posterity, that he was particularly favoured, in a Course of many Years, by a PRELATE, whose Wisdom, Courage, Goodness, and other excellent Qualities, will be so much and so deservedly distinguished in the Annals of our Church. —

Thursday,

July

One Side;

And t'Other.

Thursday, July 29. 1714.

An Account given in Writing, that the Shocks which Her Majesty had received from the Noise and Tumults in Her Court, were sensibly increas'd upon her: That this Morning she found her self strangely indispos'd with a dozing Heaviness, and a shooting Pain in her Head; upon which she was first cupp'd, and then blood-ed, by Advice of her Physicians, to whom she sufficiently signified, that the Blow was at her Heart, and that she should not out-live the Trouble and Vexation they had given to her.

Friday, July 30. 1714.

A farther Account of Her Majesty's ill and dangerous State of Health; that She seem'd to be struck with a Fit of an Apoplexy, and upon Bleeding appeared to come to her self; but soon

fell

July 26. 1714.

A Letter advising a Friend that the Divisions and Convulsions in the Ministry, could be no longer concealed; that the Treas. would be forc'd to resign, and the Secr. be Prime Minister, assisted by the Chanc. and by a new Mired Privy Seal, to bear up the Name of a Ministry entirely of the Church Interest; to be supported by a thorough Change in all Offices and Employments, especially in the Guards, and among all Military Men in Britain and Ireland, who of all Orders and Degrees of Subjects seem'd the most resolute and stedfast against Popery and the Pretender. With a List inclosed as printed in Holland, of the Names of those brave Officers who were to be turn'd out of their Commissions, which they had executed in so many Glorious Campaigns, to the immortal Service and Honour of their Queen and Countrey.

Tuesday,

fell
so m
zing
she
Sent
on:
on
Effect
tion
prop
so we
her
and
she f
Head
applic
then
quain
her M
utmost
ly dep
of the
With
mating
were r
wrong
only
Physic
that a
Servan
sent f
strange
come.

Som
the Co

One Side :

And t^h Other.

fell back into another Fit of so much Heaviness and Dozing, that for above an Hour she lay without Speech, Sense, or discernible Motion : Nor had the Prescription of a Vomit the desired Effect, till the Administration of another Medicine, propos'd by Dr. Mead, did so well operate, as to restore her Majesty to her Senses and Speech. — That she soon relapsed, had her Head shaved, and Blisters applied to several Parts; and then the Physicians acquainted the Council, that her Majesty's Life was in the utmost Danger, and entirely depended on the Effect of that last Remedy. —

With a private Note, intimating, That the Doctors were most of them Men of wrong Principles; that the only true Tory Church-Physician was Dr. Ratcliffe; that a Coach and Six, and Servant of the Queen were sent for him, but, (very strange!) he refus'd to come.

Some Minutes taken at the Council-Board, that the
Lords

Tuesday, July 27. 1714.

The Disputes and personal Contentions of the Ministry, in Her Majesty's Presence, upon Removal of the Lord Treas. were so fierce and loud, that they are said to have occasion'd a violent Agitation of Her Majesty's Spirits, which began to affect Her Head, and to disturb this Night's Rest, as by Letter from Kensington, dat. *Wednesday Morn. ½ Hour after Six.*

Wednesday, July 28. 1714.

Account of the Queen's being uneasy and melancholy, and more and more apprehensive of Danger to Her Kingdoms, and Her Royal Person, by the Divisions and Confusions in Her Court and Family.

Thurs,

One Side :

And t'Other.

Lords had this Evening taken into Consideration the State of the Kingdom, and had spoke freely of the imminent Danger it was in, by leaving the Maritime Places, particularly the important Town of *Portsmouth*, unprovided both with Men and warlike Stores, and consequently incapable to make any Defence in Case of a sudden Invasion, which might well be apprehended upon her Majesty's Demise.

— That after some Letters and Messages dispatched, as the Exigency of Affairs required; the Privy Council resumed the Consideration of the State of the Kingdom, particularly in Relation to the ill Condition of the Sea-port Towns; and the Lord *Bolingbroke* being with some Vehemence, again expostulated with, concerning that Defect of such dangerous Consequence, his Lordship endeavoured to throw off the Blame on the late Lord Treasurer. — No Time to dispute. It was resolved to reinforce with all Speed the Garison of *Portsmouth*.

A Let,

Thursday, July 29. 1714.

An Account of the Damps and Frights on the Minds of People on both Sides : And especially of the Surprize on the *Jacobites*, that Things were not ready, and that the Duke of *Berwick* was not return'd to *Lorain*; and that the *French* King was taken up with the Flames of Religion that were breaking out in his own Kingdom, &c.

Friday, July 30. 1714.

Some Minutes taken about the seasonable Intervention of the Dukes of *Somerset* and *Argyle*, who without Summons went in to the Council-Board, and declar'd their Reasons for appearing at such a Juncture, when the Safety of the Nation was depending, &c. That their Graces were thank'd by the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, for their Readiness to give the Council their Assistance upon this ex-

pra
Lif
Ca
Hig
best
Suc
Bru
they
nists
pref
near
Dis
and
Chu

that
Men
agai
the
Sch
mon
angr
not v

Sat

A
Close
ing,
the va
there
her
and

One Side :

A Letter to a Friend, praying for the Queen's Life; and suggesting, that in Case of her Demise, the Higheſt Clergy will be the beſt affected to her Proteſtant Succeſſor the Elector of *Brunſwick*, even becauſe they always hated the *Calvi-niſts*, and evermore hitherto prefer'd the *Lutherans*, as nearer to them in Doctrine, Diſcipline, and Worſhip, and indeed the very High-Church of the Reformation. — And therefore if upon that Succeſſion, theſe very Men ſhould turn their Cry againſt the *Lutherans*, and the *Lutheran* Hereſy and Schiſm, it would be a Demonſtration, that they were angry with the *King*, and not with the *Religion*.

Saturday, July 31. 1714.

A private Letter from a Cloſet in *Kenſington*, importing, That whatever were the various Reports Abroad, there could be no Hope of her Maſteſty's Recovery; and yet the hourly Expectati-

And t'Other:

extraordinary Occaſion : That the Phyſicians were examin'd, and order'd to give an Account in Writing of the Queen's Illneſs: That upon Assurance of Her Maſteſty being now ſenſible, the chief Lords of the Council attended Her, and recommended the Duke of *Shrewſbury* for Lord *Treaſurer*, to whom Her Maſteſty deliver'd the Staff, and expreſs'd the having a Senſe of what She had done: That upon a Motion of the Dukes of *Somerſet* and *Argyle*, it was agreed, That all Privy Counſellors, then in and about *London*, ſhould take their Places in the Council, by which Means the Old Miniſtry, and ſuch as they call'd the Whig Lords, became the Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

Saturday, July 31. 1714.

The Lords and others of the Council having given all proper Orders to provide for the Security of the Cities of *London* and *Westminſter*; to double the Guards; to reinforce the *Tower*; to raiſe

One Side :

And t'Other.

station of her Change did not affect her late Confidants, but only with some Amazement and Confusion. The E. of O. seem'd willing to foretell that after his Dismission the Queen could not prosper. The Visc. B. look'd as presaging that O. would not supplant him in another Reign. The others in a dubious State amused themselves with thinking that one Difficulty would be better than a Thousand. —

That there really appear'd no Condoling but among the Ladies, where it was pity to behold the generous affectionate Sorrow of the Dutch. of S. far exceeding the Grief and Vexation of the L. M. — That what more especially mortified the late Ministers, was the Report from the City, that the Stocks or publick Funds did rise and fall, according to the Apprehension of the Queen's Danger or Safety : And that especially this Morning they were advanc'd three or four *per Cent.* upon a Report of Her Majesty's Decease; and this Afternoon were sinking to their former

raise the Train'd-Bands ; to call up the Soldiers quarter'd in the Countrey ; to recal the *British* Forces from *Flanders* ; to get ready Ships and Seamen ; to send Officers and Orders to *Scotland* and *Ireland* ; to put the *States-General* in Mind of their Guaranty, &c. A Letter was written from the Council to his Electoral Highness of *Brunswick*, “ Ex-
“ pressing the extreme Dan-
“ ger the Queen's Life was
“ in ; the Measures they
“ had taken to secure the
“ Succession of the Crown
“ to Him ; and desiring Him
“ to repair with all conve-
“ nient Speed to *Holland*,
“ where a *British* Squadron
“ that was fitting out with
“ all possible Expedition,
“ would attend His Electoral
“ Highness, and bring Him
“ over, in Case it pleased
“ God to call the Queen to
“ his Mercy, —

A Report of the last Offices humbly offer'd to Her Majesty by the Dean of Her Royal Chapel ; but that Her Majesty in that extreme Condition was not sensible of

for
mi
lik
He
lan
ill
dit
Na
Wh
ma
Qu

Brit
on
I. I
in
Age
Reig

One Side :

former Value, upon a Surmise that the Queen was likely to recover : So that Her Death however to be lamented, would have no ill Influence upon the Credit and Commerce of the Nation. —————

Who are They that have made her this Glorious Queen?

Sunday, Aug. 1. 1714.

ANNE, Queen of *Great-Britain*, departed this Life on *Sunday-Morning, Aug. 1. 1714.* a little after Seven; in the 50th Year of her Age; and 13th of her Reign.

And t'Other:

of the Prayers, nor capable of receiving the Holy Sacrament.

Sunday, Aug. 1. 1714.

A Proclamation by the Lords of the Council, subscribed by many other Noblemen and Gentlemen; That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his Mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen *Anne*, of Blessed Memory, the High and Mighty Prince *George* Elector of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh* was now become our Only, Lawful, and Rightful Liege Lord, *George* by the Grace of God, King of *Great-Britain, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c.

F I N I S.



The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

A.	
A Bingdon, E.	Pag. 353
Adams, Dr.	89, 222
Altham, Dr.	82, 170
Anglesea, E.	353
Annesley, Fran.	32
Archer, Rev.	107, 136
Archdeacon, Mr.	136
Ashton, Rev.	104
Ashburnham, Lord,	33
Atterbury, Fran. Dr.	3, 13, 69,
	90, 102, 118, 120, 132, 133,
	141, 142, 193, 212, 283
d'Aumont, Duke,	287, 290
Ayerst, Rev.	168

B.	
B anks, Sir Jac.	37, 71
Banbury Town,	57
Barber, John,	338
Bagnold, Rev.	9
Bathurst, Lord,	161
Bedford, Rev.	351
Bennet, Rob.	134
Berwick, Duke,	301, 380
Birch, Rev.	13, 20
Bisse, Dr.	89
Bowes, Rev.	6
Blomer, Rev.	117
Bolingbr. L.	298, 352, 358, 380, 382
Bowtell, Rev.	88
Brampston, Rev.	321
Brathwait, Rev.	138
Errett,	

A.	
A Bingdon, E.	Page 345
Adams, Rev.	116
Anglesea, E.	345
Argyle, D.	320, 362, 380, 381
Albans, D.	162
Afgill, Esq.,	316
S. Afaph, Bish.	26, 53, 85, 113,
	166, 179, 230, 323, 373,
	359, 576
Aylmer, Rev.	309

B.	
B Angor, Bishop,	362
Barlow, Bish.	352
Battersby, John,	329
Bath and Wells, Bish.	296
Bingham, Rev.	264
Bisset, Rev.	2, 39, 109, 353
Blakeway, Rev.	223
Blackburne, Rev.	332
Bothmar, Baron,	155
Royar, A.	239
Boyle, Secret.	10
Bolton, D.	362
Bradford, E.	26
Bradford, Rev.	65, 105, 318,
	319, 320
Brunswick, Elector,	374, 381, 383
C c	Buck-

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Brett, *Rev.* 143, 145, 152, 172,
218, 222, 276, 284, 309,
322, 336, 286, 291, 302
Bridges, *Rev.* 95, 104, 280, 309
Bridges, John, 189
Bromley, *Mr.* 346
Brown, *Rev.* 104
Bruce, *Lord*, 36, 160
Buckingh. *Duke*, 24, 74, 300
Burridge, *Rich.* 245
Butler, Toby, 339

C.

Campyon, *Mr.* 346, 355
Cantrell, *Rev.* 343
Cathel, *Archb.* 24
du Caffé, *Monf.* 328
Chishull, *Rev.* 201, 250, 262
Charnock, *Mr.* 131
Cloberry, *Lady*, 103
Cobb, *Rev.* 223, 243
Coney, *Rev.* 51
Cockburn, *Rev.* 248, 304
Colliere, *Rev.* 329
Cook, *Rev.* 124
Compton, *Lord*, 160
Compton, *Bishop* 301, 304
Cooper, *Rev.* 13
Cornewall, *Rev.* 26, 57
Cork, *Bishop*, 316
Cottrell, *Rev.* 45
Croffe, *Tho.* 76, 79
Convocation, 95, 96, 111, 114,
132, 133, 202, 211, 294, 358.
Curzon, John, 153

D.

Dagget, *Rev.* 45
Damaree, *Dan.* 29
Dartmouth, *Lord*, 227, 306
Dawson, *Rev.* 103
Dee, *Mr.* 11
Deer-

Buckley, Sam. 189
Bull, *Rev.* 368, 370
Butler, *Rev.* 83, 171

C.

Cambridge, *Duke*, 348
Cambridge, *Univ.* 58
Carlisle, *Earl*, 362
Carlisle, *Bish.* 104, 312, 374
Canon, *Rev.* 194
Carstares, Will. 220
Canterbury, *Archb.* 227, 238,
280, 281, 283, 326, 330,
337, 356, 376, &c.
Catalans, 297, 345
Chapman, *Rev.* 3
Clark, *Rev.* 77
Colnet, *Rev.* 103
Clogher, *Bishop*, 252
Cornwallis, *Lord*, 362
Compton, Spencer, 10
Coningsby, *Lord*, 10
Cowper, Spencer, 9, 14
Cowper, *Lord*, 362, 353

D.

David's, *Bishop*, 129
Devonshire, *Duke*, 39, 236,
362
Derby, *Earl*, 362
Dillingham, *Mr.* 249
Disney,

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Deering, *Rev.* 104
 Delaun, *Rev.* 115
 Dibben, *Rev.* 206
 Digby, *Mrs.* 275
 Dodwell, Henry, 99, 110, 119, 131
 Dorrington, *Rev.* 123
 Doyley, *Rev.* 70
 Dundas, *Mr.* 135
 Duke, *Rev.* 111
 Dunkirk, *Town*, 245, 273, 301,
 341

Duplin, *Lord*, 273
 Durfey, Thomas, 329
 Dyer, John, 64, 300, 307

E.

E Dinburgh, *City*, 266, 293, 326
 Eyre, *Rev.* 111, 295
 Exeter, *Bishop*, 311
 Examiner, 291, 327, 341

F.

F Errers, *Lord*, 182
 Finch, *Mr.* 104
 Fitz-Simmons, *Mr.* 136
 Foley, *Tho.* 39
 Foley, *Lord*, 161
 Friend, *Rev.* 107, 140
 France, 214
 French *King*, 215, 218, 224,
 253, 257, 261, 273, 297,
 358, 380, 381.

G.

G Ardiner, *Rev.* 204
 Gastrell, *Rev.* 104, 257
 Gauntlett, *Mr.* 34
 Gautier, *Monf.* 250
 George, *Chevalier*, 347
 Gilman, *Rev.* 112
 Gibbon, *Edw.* 189
 Goad, *Rev.* 85
 Gooch, *Rev.* 180, 302
 Gordon, *Will.* 266
 Grabe,

Disney, *Esq.*, 125
 Dolben, John, 10
 Dorchester, *Lord*, 362
 Dorset, *Lord*, 362
 Dutch, 176, 177, 186, 188,
 246, 264

E.

E LY, *Bishop*, 362
 Eugene, *Prince*, 191, 242

F.

F Oley, *Lord*, 362
 French *Refugees*, 224, 261,
 294, 336

G.

G Allas, *Count*, 145
 Galloway, *Lord*, 105
 George, *King*, 373
 Gerrard, *Sir Nich.* 233
 Gibson, *Rev.* 374, 376
 Grafton, *Duke*, 362
 Gloucester, *Bishop*, 31
 Gloucester, *City*, 28, 369
 Godolphin, *Earl*, 62

Cc 2

Ham-

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Grabe, *Rev.* 266
 Granville, George, 74, 99
 Greggs, *Mr.* 134
 Green, Berkeley, 124
 Greenshields, *Rev.* 114, 115
 Guiscard, *Marq.* 117

H.

Halls, *Rev.* 112
 Hamilton, *Duke*, 261, 298, 371
 Harcourt, *Sir Sim.* 53, 74
 Harcourt, *Esq;* 54
 Harley, Robert, 31, 60, 117, 130
 Harley, Thomas, 31
 Harley, *Lord*, 193
 Hare, *Secret.* 249
 Harris, *Rev.* 343
 Hastings, *Eliz.* 70
 Hay, *Lord*, 161
 Hearn, *Rev.* 115
 Haverham, *Lord*, 16
 Henchman, *Dr.* 11, 363
 Hickes, *Rev.* 32, 44, 88, 99, 221, 286
 Higden, *Rev.* 140
 Hickson, *Rev.* 102
 Higgins, *Rev.* 12, 13, 146, 149
 Hill, *Rev.* 267
 Hilliard, *Rev.* 6, 13
 Holt, *Sir Ch.* 103
 Hoar, *Sir Rich.* 75
 Hume, *Rev.* 226, 229
 Humphreys, *Rev.* 33

J.

Jackson, *Rev.* 127
 Jersey, *Earl*, 298
 Johnson, *Rev.* 343, 344
 Joddrell, Paul, 76
 Irish *Convocat.* 212, &c.

H.

Hamden, *Esq;* 235
 Hanmer, *Sir Tho.* 346
 Hallifax, *L.* 189, 235, 362, 352, 354
 Hancock, *Rev.* 65, 310
 Hare, *Rev.* 121, 142
 Haversham, *L.* 362
 Hawles, *Sir John*, 9
 Hayley, *Rev.* 172
 Hertford, *E.* 346
 Hinchinbroke, *L.* 346
 Hobart, *John*, 276
 Holland, *Sir John*, 9, 39
 Hoadley, *Rev.* 65, 114, 373
 Houland, *Mrs.* 115
 Hutchinson, *Rev.* 76

J.

Jablonski, *D.* 260
 Jbbot, *Rev.* 142
 Ibbetson, *Rev.* 160
 Jekyl, *Sir Jos.* 9, 12, 69
 Jenyns, *John*, 116

Kelly,

Ken-

The INDEX.

One Side:

And t'Other.

K.

Kelly, Hugh, 376
 Kelly, Will. 376
 Ken, *Bish.* 120
 Killaloe, *Bish.* 138
 Kimberley, *Rev.* 90, 140, 245
 King, *Rev.* 312

L.

Lake, *Bish.* 43
 Lamb, *Rev.* 13, 95, 110
 Lancaster, *Rev.* 6
 Landfdown, *L.* 161
 Lawrence, *Mr.* 88, 221, 228, 264, 285, 351
 Lawless, *Sir Patr.* 305, 347
 Leeds, *Duke,* 45
 Lesley, *Rev.* 40, 41, 58, 102, 137, 214, 216, 224, 301, 307, 334, 372, 373
 Lewis, *Rev.* 50
 Lloyd, *Mr.* 55
 London, *City,* 374
 Lorain, *Rev.* 247
 Lorain, *Duke,* 297, 341, 342, 346
 Lowndes, *Mr.* 299

M.

Mansell, *L.* 161
 Massam, *Mrs.* 77
 Massam, *L.* 161
 Medlicott, *Mr.* 79
 Mesnager, *Monf.* 145
 Messenger, *Mr.* 22
 Mews, *Peter,* 79
 Middleton, *L.* 376, 161
 Milbourn, *Clayton,* 44
 Milbourn, *Rev.* 13, 264, 332, 333
 More, *Arthur,* 74, 356
 More, *Rev.* 104, 360
 Mosse, *Rev.* 142, 333

K.

Ennett, *Rev.* 2, 34, 36, 65, 90, 145, 255, 213, 321, 350, 374
 King, *Sir Peter,* 9, 14

L.

Loughton, *Rev.* 50, 249
 Llandaff, *Bish.* 362
 Lechmere, *Esq;* 9, 10, 14
 Lewis, *Rev.* 35, 344
 Lichfield, *Bish.* 104
 Lincoln, *Bish.* 17, 104, 362, 373
 London, *City,* 27
 London, *Clergy,* 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68
 Longville, *L.* 362
 Lovel, *Baron,* 23

M.

Macartney, *Col.* 263
 Marlborough, *Duke,* 167, 168, 171, 173, 213
 Marlborough, *Dutcheffs,* 48
 Manchester, *E.* 301
 Miremont, *Marq.* 294
 Morgan, *Rev.* 249
 Monkton, *Rob.* 360

Nash,

Nor-

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

N.

N Ash, Will. 110
 Nelson, Rob. 142, 152,
 266, 312, 318
 Newton, Rev. 206, 320
 Noailles, Cardinal, 257
 Nokes, Rev. 22
 Norwich, *Bish.* Lloyd, 100, 141
 North and Grey, L. 353

O.

O'Brien, Rev. 212
 Ocle, Rev. 191, 199
 Orleans, Jesuit, 218
 Orry, *Monst.* 360
 Ormond, Duke, 241
 Ossory, *Bish.* 138, 263
 Otteley, Rev. 104
 Oxford, E. 198, 157, 298,
 326, 377, 382
 Oxford, County, 137
 Oxford, Univer. 69, 284

P.

Palmer, Rev. 11, 66
 Pawlett, E. 236
 Peterborough, E. 300
 Phillips, Rev. 124
 Philip, King, 347
 Phipps, Mr. 11
 Pickering, Rev. 191
 Polignac, Card. 293, 299
 Pooley, *Bish.* 38
 Prior, Matt. 140, 144, 189
 Potter, Rev. 213
 Pugh, Rev. 70
 Purchas, George, 29

R.

Ramsey, Rev. 13, 20
 Ratcliffe, Dr. 142, 379
 Read, Rev. 286, 311
 Raphoe, *Bish.* 24, 38
 Reeves, Rev. 140, 253
 Richard-

N.

Norwich, *Bish.* 8, 17, 159,
 183, 343, 352
 Norwich, City, 39
 Nottingham, E. 236, 362, 354

O.

Oxford, *Bishop,* 16, 277
 Oxford, Univer. 286

P.

Parker, L. Chief Just. 10, 14,
 376
 Pawlet, L. Will. 9
 Peterborough, *Bish.* 104
 Potter, Rev. 302, 373
 Postlethwaite, Rev. 310
 Prideaux, Rev. 373
 Priest, Rev. 248
 Prussia, King, 227
 Prussia, Queen, 198

R.

Ramsey, Rev. 317
 Rawson, Rev. 30, 116
 Rawlins, Rev. 337
 Radnor, E. 362
 Richardson, John, 249
 Roc-

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

Richardson, *Rev.* 143
 Robinson, *Rev.* 89
 Rochester, *Bish.* 98
 Rochester, *E.* 74
 Roger, *Sir,* 306, 329
 Roper, *Abel,* 27, 150, 224
 Rouse, *Tho.* 131
 Ryves, *Rev.* 55

S.

SAcheverell, *Rev.* 1, 2, 3, 4,
 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 19, 20, 21,
 22, 25, 26, 27, 43, 54, 67, 72,
 78, 95, 123, 243, 277, 279,
 323, 324, 325, &c.
 Saint-John, *Henry,* 74, 145
 Saint-John, *Rev.* 30, 33, 34,
 128, 139, 182, 245
 Scroop, *Mr.* 73
 Sharp, *Rev.* 159
 Shorthose, *Rev.* 111
 Sherlock, *Rev.* 338
 Smith, *Rev.* 20
 Smallridge, *Rev.* 68, 76, 91,
 104, 115, 141, 257, 323
 Snape, *Rev.* 104, 121, 129
 Spratt, *Bish.* 283
 Stanhope, *Rev.* 139
 Stanhope, *D. Rev.* 13, 143,
 333, 357
 Stanley, *Rev.* 115
 Strafford, *E.* 242
 Stratford, *Rev.* 104
 Stubbs, *Rev.* 157, 299
 Strutt, *Rev.* 204
 Sutton, *Rev.* 13, 140
 Swift, *Tho.* 84, 195, 207
 Swift, *Rev.* 127, 134, 144,
 194, 195, 207, 260, 318, &c.
 Swinden, *Rev.* 349

Rockingham, *E.* 362
 Rochegud, *Marq.* 146
 Roper, *Lancelot,* 102

S.

SAntry, *L.* 147
 Sarum, *Bish.* 16, 33, 38,
 60, 80, 101, 104, 110, 122,
 126, 154, 182, 268, 278,
 349, 373
 Shaw, *Mr.* 343
 Smallridge, *Rev.* 164
 Smallbrook, *Rev.* 351, 374
 Shrewsbury, *D.* 380
 Schomberg, *D.* 362
 Southampton, *County,* 31
 Steele, *Esq.* 324, 340, 341, 343, 354
 Schutz, *Baron,* 348
 Scarborough, *E.* 362
 Stephens, *Rev.* 148
 Somerset, *D.* 362, 380, 381
 Sommers, *L.* 362
 Sophia, *Princess,* 374
 Strype, *Rev.* 44
 Sunderland, *E.* 26, 42, 362
 Swinfen, *Rev.* 63, 64, 228

Tay-

Talbot,

The INDEX.

One Side :

And t'Other.

T.	
T aylor, <i>Rev.</i>	55
Tilley, <i>Rev.</i>	4, 42, 136, 151
Torcy, <i>Marq.</i>	301
Treasurer, <i>L.</i>	378, 379, 341
Trapp, <i>Rev.</i>	163, 167, 190
Trevour, <i>L.</i>	73, 161
Trinity, <i>Master,</i>	192, 199
Tudway, <i>Dr.</i>	223
V.	
V ezy, <i>Rev.</i>	81
W.	
W alker, <i>Rev.</i>	312
Wall, <i>Rev.</i>	349
Ward, <i>Pop. Priest,</i>	186, 264, 364
Warwick, <i>Town,</i>	57
Wagstaff, <i>Rev.</i>	254
Welton, <i>Rev.</i>	13, 86, 223, 347, 360
Whaley, <i>Rev.</i>	8
Wheatley, <i>Rev.</i>	284, 356
Whitlock, <i>Sir Will.</i>	300
Wilson, <i>Rev.</i>	187
Wesley, <i>Rev.</i>	293
Willis, <i>Pop. Priest,</i>	323, 329
Williamsom, <i>Rob.</i>	189
Willoughby, <i>L.</i>	309
Windham, <i>Sir Will.</i>	352, 355
Windsor, <i>L.</i>	161
Withers, <i>Sir Will.</i>	319
Y.	
Y eate, <i>Archd.</i>	34
Yewde, <i>Mr.</i>	25
York, <i>late Archbb.</i>	227, 332

T.	
T albot, <i>Rev.</i>	335
Tenison, <i>Rev.</i>	104, 129
Thompson, <i>Mr.</i>	10
Tom, <i>Capt.</i>	20
Torrington, <i>E.</i>	362
Townshend, <i>Visc.</i>	362, 354
Turner, <i>Rev.</i>	192, 193, 275, 352
W.	
W alpole, <i>Mr. 9,</i>	343, 346
West, <i>Rev.</i>	7
Whiston, <i>Will.</i>	103
Wharton, <i>E.</i>	37, 239, 300, 362, 353, 376
Wills, <i>Mr.</i>	315
William, <i>King,</i>	42
Willey, <i>Rev.</i>	348
Winton, <i>Bish.</i>	104
Wilson, <i>Mr.</i>	249
Woodward, <i>Rev.</i>	1, 56, 128, 150
Worcester, <i>County,</i>	29
Worcester, <i>City,</i>	52
Worcester, <i>Bishop,</i>	51, 73
Y.	
Y ork, <i>Archbb.</i>	345, 364

F I N I S.



3
7
3
6
5
2
8
4
9
3,
0
9
2
3

64